

Appendix E

Municipal Facility Inventory, Assessment & Prioritization

High Priority Facility SWPPPs

SOP Manual

Monthly Visual Inspection Report Form

Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspection Report Form

Annual Visual Observation Report Form

Flood Management Control Assessment Process

Floor Drain Inventory

Spill Prevention Plan # 89 'GCDg'

Retrofit Plan

Department LOUs

4.2.6.2 Assessment of Possible Pollutants

Common pollutants:

How to prevent them from entering the storm water system

Salt	Proper storage location, cover, spill prevention and cleanup, good housekeeping, training, etc.
Sand	Proper storage location, cover, spill prevention and cleanup, good housekeeping, training, etc.
Sediment	Proper storage location, cover, spill prevention and cleanup, good housekeeping, training, etc.
Fuels	Proper location, spill containment,spill prevention, spill response plan, inspections, equipment and vehicle maintenance, training, etc.
Diesel/Gasoline	Proper location, spill containment,spill prevention, spill response plan, inspections, equipment and vehicle maintenance, training, etc.
Used Oil	Proper storage location, proper containment (and possible secondary containment), spill prevention, proper disposal,training, etc.
Auto Fluids	Proper storage location, proper containment (and possible secondary containment), spill prevention, proper disposal,training, etc.
Grease	Proper storage location, proper containment (and possible secondary containment), spill prevention, proper disposal,training, etc.
Garbage	Proper location, containment and leak prevention (cover and drain plugs), regular maintenance, good housekeeping, inspection,training, etc.
Fertilizer	Proper storage location, labels and organization, equipment calibration, proper application, spill prevention, training, etc.
Debris	Good housekeeping, designated waste areas, sweeping schedules, inlet protection, secondary containment, training, etc.
Paint	Proper storage location, secure containers, proper equipment, proper disposal, spill kits, training, etc.
Solvents	Proper storage location, secure containers, proper equipment, proper disposal, spill kits, training, etc.
Soap	Proper storage location, secure containers, proper equipment, proper disposal, spill kits, training, etc.
E. Coli	Signage, pet waste management (pet waste bags), wildlife management (do not feed), vegetative buffers, sweeping, inlet protection, training, etc.

Facilities are assessed based on the following categories:

- 1. Pollutants stored on site
- 2. Potential to improperly store materials
- 3. Potential pollutant-generating activities performed outside
- 4. Proximity to fresh water and water bodies
- 5. Potential to discharge pollutants of concern to impaired waters
- 6. Potential sources of E. coli

Each category is given a ranking between low, medium, or high (Scored 1, 2, and 3). This determination is made by evaluating each facility based on the types and quantities of materials stored on site, as well as the activities and processes performed on site.

Low Priority: Score of 1-6

Medium Priority: Score of 7-12

High Priority: Score of 13+

Caveat: Facilities that score below 13, but have been evaluated and identified as areas that are known potential sources of E. Coli can also qualify as "High Priority".

Name	ADDRESS	ORG	Type	Pollutants Stored on Site	Pollutant Storage Score	Nearest Waterbody	Proximity to Waterbody	Distance Score	Potential to Improperly Store Materials	Materials Storage Score	Potential Pollutant Activities Performed Outside	Score	Potential to Discharge Pollutants	Discharge Score	Risk of E. coli Discharge	E. coli Score	High Priority Score
SOLID WASTE LANDFILL	6030 W CALIFORNIA AVE	PUBLIC WORKS	PUBLIC WORKS	Vehicle fluids, oil products, sand/sediment, garbage, etc.	3	Lee Kay Ponds	0.05	3	High	3	High	3	High	3	High	3	18
WHEELER FARM	6351 S 900 E	PARKS AND REC	PARK BUILDING	Oil products, vehicle fluids, paint, garbage, livestock	3	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.03	3	Med	2	High	3	Med	2	High	3	16
TRANSFER STATION	502 W 3300 S	PUBLIC WORKS	PUBLIC WORKS	Vehicle fluids, oil products, sand/sediment, garbage, etc.	3	Mill Creek	0.26	2	High	3	High	3	High	3	Low	1	15
PUBLIC WORKS COMPLEX	7125 S 600 W	PUBLIC WORKS	FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	Vehicle fluids, oil products, sand/sediment, salt, paint, soap, solvents, garbage, etc.	3	Jordan River	0.75	1	High	3	High	3	High	3	Low	1	14
PARKS OPERATIONS	6332 S AIRPORT RD	PARKS AND REC	PARK BUILDING	Vehicle fluids, oil products, sand/sediment, salt, paint, soap, solvents, garbage, etc.	3	Jordan River	4.4	0	High	3	High	3	High	3	Low	1	13
BINGHAM CREEK PARK	10004 S 4800 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Bingham Creek	0.01	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	High	3	11
CREEKSIDE PARK	1665 E Murray Holladay Rd	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.05	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	High	3	10
CRESTWOOD PARK	1673 E SIESTA DR	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.01	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	High	3	10
SUGARHOUSE PARK	1300 E 2100 S	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Garbage, fertilizer, etc.	1	Parleys Creek	0.01	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	High	3	10
BIG COTTONWOOD PARK	4500 S 1500 E	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.39	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	High	3	10
DECKER LAKE PARK	2300 Parkway	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.09	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	High	3	10
MICK RILEY GOLF COURSE	421 E VINE ST	PARKS AND REC	GOLF COURSE	Vehicle fluids, used oil, fertilizer, paint, herbicide, garbage, etc.	2	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.21	3	Med	2	Low	1	Low	1	Med	2	11
MOUNTAIN VIEW GOLF COURSE	2400 W 8660 S	PARKS AND REC	GOLF COURSE	Vehicle fluids, used oil, fertilizer, paint, herbicide, garbage, etc.	2	Bingham Creek	0.27	2	Med	2	Low	1	Low	1	Med	2	10
OLD MILL GOLF COURSE	6080 S WASATCH BLVD	PARKS AND REC	GOLF COURSE	Vehicle fluids, used oil, fertilizer, paint, herbicide, garbage, etc.	2	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.47	2	Med	2	Low	1	Low	1	Med	2	10
RIVERBEND GOLF COURSE	12800 S 1040 W	PARKS AND REC	GOLF BUILDING	Vehicle fluids, used oil, fertilizer, paint, herbicide, garbage, etc.	2	Jordan River	0.08	3	Med	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	10
GENERAL HOLM PARK	1021 W CARLISLE PARK LN	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.07	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	High	3	10
JAMES MADISON PARK	3300 S 1100 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.06	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	High	3	10
MURRAY ATHLETIC FIELD	5201 MURRAY PARK LN	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.14	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	High	3	10
TANNER PARK	2400 E HERITAGE WY	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Parleys Creek	0.01	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	High	3	10
SOUTH COUNTY PARK	12765 S 1125 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.03	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	High	3	10
REDWOOD TRAILHEAD PARK	2320 S 1070 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.01	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	High	3	10
EVERGREEN PARK	2230 E EVERGREEN AVE	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Mill Creek	0.05	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	High	3	10
YELLOW FORK CANYON PARK	15000 S 10000 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Rose Creek	0.01	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	High	3	10

ADULT DETENTION CENTER	3415 S 900 W	SHERIFF	SHERIFF	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.36	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	High	3	9
MEADOW BROOK GOLF COURSE	4197 S1300 W	PARKS AND REC	GOLF COURSE	Vehicle fluids, used oil, fertilizer, paint, herbicide, garbage, etc.	2	Jordan River	0.57	1	Med	2	Low	1	Low	1	Med	2	9
WOODSTOCK MEADOWS PARK	1060 East Hyland Lake Dr	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.2	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Med	2	9
OLYMPUS PARK	3131 E 4500 S	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Neffs Creek	0.01	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Med	2	9
DIMPLE DELL PARK	10300 S 1300 E	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Dry Creek	0.01	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Med	2	9
SUNDAY ANDERSON WESTSIDE SENIOR CENTER	868 W 900 S	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.2	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
OXBOW JAIL	3148 S 1100 W	SHERIFF	SHERIFF	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.09	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
FAIRMONT NATATORIUM	1044 E SUGARMONT DR	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Parleys Creek	0.22	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
HOLLADAY LIONS REC CENTER	1661 E MURRAY HOLLADAY RD	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.06	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
LIBERTY POOL	650 E 900 S	PARKS AND REC	POOL	Dumpster/garbage, pool chemicals, etc.	1	Red Butte Creek	0.21	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
ABRAVANEL HALL	123 W SOUTH TEMPLE	COMMUNITY SERVICES	FINE ARTS	Dumpster/garbage	1	City Creek	0.2	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
GRANITE SALT PILE	9500 S WASATCH	PUBLIC WORKS	SALT PILE	Salt	1	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.05	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
CHILDREN'S JUSTICE CENTER	257 11TH AVE	YOUTH SERVICES	YOUTH SERVICES	Dumpster/garbage	1	City Creek	0.12	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
RIVERVIEW PARK	5840 S 700 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.5	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	High	3	8
WEST JORDAN OUTDOOR POOL	8100 S 2200 W	PARKS AND REC	POOL	Dumpster/garbage, pool chemicals, etc.	1	Bingham Creek	0.18	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
EAST MILLCREEK LIBRARY	2266 EVERGREEN AVE	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	Dumpster/garbage	1	Mill Creek	0.05	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
COUNTY ICE CENTER	5201 S MURRAY PARK LN	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.24	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
SOUTH COUNTY POOL	1040 W 12800 S	PARKS AND REC	POOL	Dumpster/garbage, pool chemicals, etc.	1	Jordan River	0.05	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
CRESTWOOD POOL	1700 SIESTA DR	PARKS AND REC	POOL	Dumpster/garbage, pool chemicals, etc.	1	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.06	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
MOUNT OLYMPUS SENIOR CENTER	1635 E MURRAY HOLLADAY RD	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.12	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
EAST MILL CREEK RECREATION CENTER	2230 EVERGREEN AVE	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Mill Creek	0.05	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
GENE FULLMER FITNESS & RECREATION CTR	8015 S 2200 W	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Bingham Creek	0.24	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
REDWOOD PARK	3060 S 1650 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.05	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
VIRIDIAN CENTER	8030 S 1825 W	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	Dumpster/garbage	1	Bingham Creek	0.17	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
ROSE PARK PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER	1625 W 700 N.	HEALTH	HEALTH	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.05	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
SOUTH VALLEY CHILDREN'S JUSTICE	8282 S 2200 W	YOUTH SERVICES	YOUTH SERVICES	Dumpster/garbage	1	Bingham Creek	0.03	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
SHOOTING RANGE OFFICE	5300 E PARLEYS CANYON	SHERIFF	SHERIFF	Dumpster/garbage	1	Parleys Creek	0.15	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
RIVER'S BEND NORTHWEST SENIOR CENTER	1300 W 300 N	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.1	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
DRAPER LIBRARY	12441 S 900 E	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	Dumpster/garbage	1	Big Willow	0.04	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
GRANITE LIBRARY	3331 S 500 E	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	Dumpster/garbage	1	Mill Creek	0.21	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
NORTHWEST RECREATION CENTER	1300 W 300 N	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.1	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8

DISTRICT ATTORNEY BUILDING	8080 S REDWOOD RD	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	Dumpster/garbage	1	Bingham Creek	0.06	3	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	8
DRAPER SENIOR CENTER	12350 S 800 E	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Big Willow	0.05	4	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	9
SOUTH MOUNTAIN GOLF COURSE	1247 E RAMBLING RD	PARKS AND REC	GOLF COURSE	Vehicle fluids, used oil, fertilizer, paint, herbicide, garbage, etc.	2	Corner Canyon Creek	1.07	0	Med	2	Low	1	Low	1	Med	2	8
ANIMAL SHELTER	511 W 3900 S	ANIMAL SERVICES	ANIMAL SHELTER	Domestic animals, garbage	1	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.42	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	7
REDWOOD RECREATION CENTER	3060 S LESTER	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.49	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	7
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	788 E WOODOAK LN	HEALTH	HEALTH	Dumpster/garbage	1	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.33	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	7
SALT LAKE COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER	2001 S STATE ST	FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	Dumpster/garbage, fuel, used oil, fertilizer, etc.	2	Parleys Creek	0.77	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	7
SHERIFF'S OFFICE BUILDING	3365 S 900 W	SHERIFF	SHERIFF	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.33	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	7
CLARK PLANETARIUM & IMAX / GATEWAY	110 S 400 W	COMMUNITY SERVICES	COMMUNITY SERVICES	Dumpster/garbage	1	City Creek	0.33	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	7
DISCOVERY CENTER	444 W 100 S	COMMUNITY SERVICES	COMMUNITY SERVICES	Dumpster/garbage	1	City Creek	0.29	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	7
39th SOUTH SALT PILE	3900 S WASATCH BLVD	PUBLIC WORKS	SALT PILE	Salt	1	Mill Creek	0.42	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	7
SOUTH MAIN PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER	3690 S MAIN ST	HEALTH	HEALTH	Dumpster/garbage	1	Mill Creek	0.35	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	7
ECCLES THEATRE	131 S MAIN ST	COMMUNITY SERVICES	FINE ARTS	Dumpster/garbage	1	City Creek	0.36	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	7
SANDY LIBRARY	10100 S PETUNIA WAY	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	Dumpster/garbage	1	Dry Creek	0.4	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	7
RIVERTON JUVENILE RECEIVING CENTER	1262 W 12700 S	YOUTH SERVICES	YOUTH SERVICES	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.31	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	7
SOUTH REDWOOD PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER	7971 South 1825 West	HEALTH	HEALTH	Dumpster/garbage	1	Bingham Creek	0.25	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	7
GEOLOGIC VIEW PARK	9800 S WASATCH BLVD	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.32	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	7
WEST JORDAN SENIOR CENTER	8025 S 2200 W	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Bingham Creek	0.25	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	7
WARDLE FIELDS REGIONAL PARK	14148 2700 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage, pool chemicals, etc.	1	Rose Creek	0.37	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	7
GRANITE PARK	2725 Grouse Creek Cir	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Dry Creek	0.27	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	7
PLEASANT GREEN PARK	3270 S 8400 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Coon Canyon Creek	0.63	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Med	2	7
CAPITOL THEATER	50 W 200 S	COMMUNITY SERVICES	FINE ARTS	Dumpster/garbage	1	City Creek	0.42	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	7
SALT PALACE	100 S WEST TEMPLE	COMMUNITY SERVICES	COMMUNITY SERVICES	Dumpster/garbage	1	City Creek	0.4	2	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	7
RIVERTON LIBRARY	1830 W 12600 S	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.99	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
G.C. PARKING STRUCTURE	2001 S STATE ST	FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	Dumpster/garbage	1	Parleys Creek	0.77	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
COPPERVIEW COMMUNITY CENTER	8446 S HARRISON ST	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.57	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
FRIENDLY NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER	1992 S 200 E	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Parleys Creek	0.77	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
CHRISTMAS BOX HOUSE	3660 S WEST TEMPLE	YOUTH SERVICES	YOUTH SERVICES	Dumpster/garbage	1	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.69	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
SPECIAL OPERATIONS / EVIDENCE BLD	3510 S 700 W	SHERIFF	SHERIFF	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.5	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
SOUTH EAST CLINIC MOUNTAIN AMERICA EXPO CENTER	9340 S 700 E	HEALTH	HEALTH	Dumpster/garbage	1	Dry Creek	0.84	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
	9575 S STATE ST	COMMUNITY SERVICES	COMMUNITY SERVICES	Dumpster/garbage	1	Dry Creek	0.87	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
COPPERVIEW PARK	8446 S HARRISON	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.57	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6

COTTONWOOD PARK SOFTBALL COMPLEX	4300 S 1300 E	PARKS AND REC	SOFTBALL COMPLEX	Dumpster/garbage	1	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.61	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
HARMONY PARK	3760 S MAIN ST	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.63	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
KENNECOTT-MAGNA POOL	3250 S 8400 W	PARKS AND REC	POOL	Dumpster/garbage, pool chemicals, etc.	1	Coon Canyon Creek	0.53	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
CENTRAL CITY COMMUNITY CENTER	615 S 300 E	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Red Butte Creek	0.94	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
DIMPLE DELL FITNESS AND RECREATION CTR	10600 S 868 E	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Dry Creek	0.57	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
J.L. SORENSON RECREATION CENTER	5350 W HERRIMAN MAIN ST	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Butterfield Creek	0.69	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
MAGNA FITNESS & RECREATION CENTER	3270 S 8400 W	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Coon Canyon Creek	0.53	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
UNION PARK	7360 S 700 E	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.98	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
MARV JENSEN PARK	10300 S REDWOOD RD	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.57	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
ROSE WAGNER PERFORMING ARTS	163 W 300 S	COMMUNITY SERVICES	FINE ARTS	Dumpster/garbage	1	City Creek	0.59	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
RIVERBEND STORAGE	12800 S 1040 W	PARKS AND REC	GOLF BUILDING	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.62	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
RIVERTON TRAINING CENTER	12830 S REDWOOD RD	SHERIFF	SHERIFF	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	0.99	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
LIBERTY SENIOR CENTER	251 E 700 S	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Red Butte Creek	0.96	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
BINGHAM CREEK LIBRARY	4834 W 9000 S	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	Dumpster/garbage	1	Bingham Creek	0.9	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
WHEADON FARM REGIONAL PARK	158 SOUTH FORK DR	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Corner Canyon Creek	0.74	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
HERRIMAN LIBRARY	5380 W HERRIMAN MAIN ST	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	Dumpster/garbage	1	Butterfield Creek	0.73	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
MILLCREEK ACTIVITY CENTER	4405 S 1025 E	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.6	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	6
COUGAR PARK & NATURE PRESERVE	6400 S 4800 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Barney Creek	1.6	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Med	2	6
HARMAN HOME SENIOR CENTER	4090 S 3600 W	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	2.82	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
TAYLORSVILLE OUTDOOR POOL	4948 S 2700 W	PARKS AND REC	POOL	Dumpster/garbage, pool chemicals, etc.	1	Jordan River	2.04	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
WHITMORE LIBRARY	2197 E 7000 S	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	Dumpster/garbage	1	Big Cottonwood Creek	1.02	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
YOUTH SERVICES CENTER	177 W PRICE AVE	YOUTH SERVICES	YOUTH SERVICES	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	1.36	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
TAYLORSVILLE RECREATION CENTER	4948 S 2700 W	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	2.21	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
COLUMBUS SENIOR CENTER	2531 S 400 E	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	2.3	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
MURRAY HERITAGE SENIOR CENTER	10 E 6150 S	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Little Cottonwood Creek	1.5	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
DRAPER OUTDOOR POOL	657 E VESTRY RD	PARKS AND REC	POOL	Dumpster/garbage, pool chemicals, etc.	1	Corner Canyon Creek	1.1	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
VISTA SOFTBALL COMPLEX	4900 S 1950 W	PARKS AND REC	SOFTBALL COMPLEX	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	1.27	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
PARK LIBRARY	4870 S 2700 W	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	2	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
VISUAL ARTS CENTER	20 S WEST TEMPLE	COMMUNITY SERVICES	FINE ARTS	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	1.67	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
RUTH VINE TYLER LIBRARY	8041 WOOD ST	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	1.23	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
TENTH EAST SENIOR CENTER	237 S 1000 E	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Red Butte Creek	1.42	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
WEST SIDE OPERATIONS	6200 S. AIRPORT RD	PUBLIC WORKS	PUBLIC WORKS	Salt, sand, sediment, garbage, vehicles, etc.	1	Jordan River	4.4	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5

VALLEY REGIONAL SOFTBALL COMPLEX	5135 S 2775 W	PARKS AND REC	SOFTBALL COMPLEX	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	2.01	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
TAYLORSVILLE SENIOR CENTER	4743 S PLYMOUTH VIEW DR	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	1.03	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
ACORD ICE CENTER	5353 W 3100 S	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Lee Creek	1.07	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
SOUTHRIDGE PARK	5015 S 4015 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	3.5	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
LIBRARY MAINTENANCE	5361 S 4220 W	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	Vehicles, used oil, garbage, etc.	1	Jordan River	3.6	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER	610 S 200 E	HEALTH	HEALTH	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	1.82	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
SOUTH JORDAN SENIOR CENTER	10778 S REDWOOD RD	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	1.59	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
MAGNA SALT PILE	4100 S 8000 W	PUBLIC WORKS	SALT PILE	Salt	1	Coon Canyon Creek	1.35	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
VALLEY PARK	5100 S 2700 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	2.01	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
FLIGHT PARK	15400 S STEEP MOUNTAIN RD	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	2.12	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
ELLIS R. SHIPP PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER	4535 S 5600 W	HEALTH	HEALTH	Dumpster/garbage	1	Coon Canyon Creek	3.34	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
SANDY SENIOR CENTER	9310 S 1300 E	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Dry Creek	1.14	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
SOUTH MOUNTAIN PARK	657 E VESTRY RD	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Corner Canyon Creek	1.1	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
HUNTER LIBRARY	4740 W 4100 S	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	Dumpster/garbage	1	Coon Canyon Creek	3	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
KEARNS SENIOR CENTER	4850 W 4715 S	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Coon Canyon Creek	4.23	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
WADSWORTH STORAGE	4505 S 5600 W	ARCHIVES	ARCHIVES	Dumpster/garbage	1	Coon Canyon Creek	3.34	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
HUNTER PARK	3600 S 6000 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Lee Creek	1.32	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
LODESTONE PARK	6252 W 6200 S	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Clay Hollow	2.17	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
OQURRIH PARK	5670 S 4800 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	Dumpster/garbage	1	Barney Creek	2.79	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
KEARNS LIBRARY	5350 S 4220 W	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	3.6	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
WEST VALLEY LIBRARY	2880 W 3650 S	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	2.02	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
SOUTH JORDAN LIBRARY	10700 SOUTH REDWOOD RD	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	1.44	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
TAYLORSVILLE OUTDOOR POOL	4948 S 2700 W	PARKS AND REC	POOL	Dumpster/garbage, pool chemicals, etc.	1	Jordan River	2.04	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
KEARNS RECREATION CENTER	5624 S 4800 W	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Barney Creek	2.9	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
RIVERTON SENIOR CENTER	12891 S REDWOOD RD	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	1.31	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
DRAPER RECREATION CENTER	657 VESTRY RD	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Corner Canyon Creek	1.1	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
MIDVALE SENIOR CENTER	350 PARK ST	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	1.03	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
DISTRICT ATTORNEY BUILDING	53 E 500 S	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	Dumpster/garbage	1	Jordan River	1.68	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
MAGNA LIBRARY	8339 W 3500 S	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	Dumpster/garbage	1	Coon Canyon Creek	1.27	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5
MAGNA SENIOR CENTER	9228 W 2700 S	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	Dumpster/garbage	1	Coon Canyon Creek	1.47	0	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	Low	1	5

Floor Drain Inventory

Agency	Building	Location	Location Detail	Count	Source	Verified	Drains
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Big Bear	930 E 9695 S, Onyx Ln	2	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Cottonwood Regional - Park	1300 E 4300 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Cottonwood Regional - Softball	1300 E 4300 S	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Cottonwood Regional - Softball Concessions	1300 E 4300 S	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Closet	Cottonwood Regional - janitor closet	1300 E 4300 S	1	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Big Cott East I-9 - Holladay Lions	1500 E 4500 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Big Cott East I-9 - Park	1500 E 4500 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Bruce Field	4290 W 4865 S	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Butler	7500 S 2700 E	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Canyon Rim - East	3250 E 3100 S, Grace St	5	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Canyon Rim - West	3250 E 3100 S, Grace St	5	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Copperton	8731 W 10305 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Cougar	4800 W 6400 S, Cougar LN	5	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Creekside	1600 E 4800 S, M/H Rd	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	David Gourley	4300 W 5015 S	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Dimple Dell Regional - Wrangler	1300 E 10400 S, Mt Jordan Rd	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Dimple Dell Regional - House	1300 E 10400 S, Mt Jordan Rd	No Service			
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Evergreen	2230 E 3425 S		As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Flight Park	Point of the Mountain	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Granite Park	2700 E 10000 S	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Harmony Park	3700 S Main	6	Roto-Rooter	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Hillsdale	3200 W 3200 S, Tess	5	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Hunter Park	3600 S 6000 W	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Hunter - Baseball	3600 S 6000 W	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Hunter - Concessions	3600 S 6000 W	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Jordan River Parkway 2320	2320 S 10000 W	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Jordan River Trail Holm	1050 W 3900 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Jordan River Trail Narrows	17000 S 1400 W	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Jordan River Trail Oxbow	1100 W 3300 S	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Jordan River Trail Sp View Farm	14600 S 1050 W	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Little Cottonwood Park	1700 E 7300 S, Wllw Crk Rd	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Lodestone	6200 W 6200 S	8	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Magna-Copper - East	8941 W 2600 S	7	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Magna-Copper - West	8941 W 2600 S	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Magna-Copper - Concessions	8941 W 2600 S	2	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Millrace	5400 S 1150 W	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Mountain Man	5050 S 5000 W, Heath	2	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Murray Athletic Fields	5177 S State	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Olympus Hills	4500 S 3200 E, Stratton	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Oquirrh - Baseball/Softball	5800 S 4800 W, Prkwd side	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Pleasant Green	3250 S 8400 W	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Redwood Rec Grounds-East Side	3100 S Redwood Rd	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer

Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Redwood Rec Grounds-West Side	3100 S Redwood Rd	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Riverview	5840 S 700 W	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Scott Avenue	800 E 3475 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	So Cottonwood Reg Park	6351 S 900 E	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	South Mountain Park	657 E 14300 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Southridge - Pavillion	5175 S 4015 W	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Southridge - Winski	5175 S 4015 W	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Southwest Regional Park	2700 W 14300 S	8	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Southwest Regional Park	2700 W 14300 S	8	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Sugar House - Fabian Lake	1600 E 2100 S	8	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Sugar House - Hidden Grove	1600 E 2100 S	8	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Sugar House - Parley's Creek	1600 E 2100 S	8	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Sugar House - Maintenance Shop	1600 E 2100 S	1		Plumber snake visual	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Sugar House - Green House	1600 E 2100 S	0			
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Sugar House - Rose Garden	1600 E 2100 S	4		Plumber snake visual	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Tanner Park	2700 E 2760 S, Heritage Wy	5	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Taylorsville Park	4721 S Redwood Rd	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Union Park	7360 S 700 E	5	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Valley Center	700 W 4000 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Valley Regional - Basketball Court	5100 S 2700 W	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Valley Regional - Pavillion	5100 S 2700 W	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Valley Regional - Softball	5100 S 2700 W	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Closet	Valley Regional - Janitors closet	5100 S 2700 W	1	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Vista Park	4950 S 1950 W	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Vista Park - Softball	4950 S 1950 W	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Vista Park - Softball Concessions	4950 S 1950 W	2	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Vista Park - Baseball Lower	4950 S 1950 W	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Vista Park - Baseball Upper	4950 S 1950 W	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Vista Park - Baseball Upper Concessions	4950 S 1950 W	2	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Welby-BMX	9780 S 5200 W				Septic Tank
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Western Springs	12600 S 4570 W	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Wheadon Farms	310 E 13800 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Woodstock	1051 E 5860 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Ops	33rd Shop	3383 South 300 East	8	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Ops	45th Shop	4500 South Main Street	2	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Ops	West Jordan	6332 S. Airport Road	29	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer

Building	Name of Park/Facility	Address	Floor	Ladies Locker	Mens Locker	Team Locker/ Changing room	Restrooms	Day Care	Utility Room	Pool Area	Concessions/ Kitchen	Count	Source	Verified		Drains
Rec/Ice Center	Acord Ice Arena	5425 W 3100 S		6	13		3		16		2	40	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Central City - Rec	625 S 300 E		5	5		4		5		1	20	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Copperview - Rec & Grounds	8446 S 300 W		8	8		6	5	3		1	31	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	County Ice	5200 S Murray Park Lane		13	13		3		24		4	57	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Dimple Dell Rec & Grounds	10600 S 1000 E		22	18		8	1	9			58	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Fairmont Aquatic	2225 S 962 E, Sugarmont		25	20		14		11	36		106	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Gene Fullmer	8000 S 2200 W		17	17		2	3	11	28		78	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Holladay Lions Rec & Grounds	1661 E 4800 S, M/H Rd		22	15		8	1	7	35		88	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	J L Sorenson Rec & Grounds	5350 W Main St (12600 S)		28	16		15		35	14		108	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Kearns Rec & Grounds	5670 S 4800 W					2	2	2		1	7	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Magna Rec	8400 W 3270 S		8	8		14		8		3	41	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Marv Jensen Rec & Grounds	10300 S Redwood Rd		13	10		2		5	17	1	48	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Millcreek Activity Center	1025 E 4455 S					4	1	2			7	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Millcreek Community Center	2230 E 3425 S		7	7		8		12		7	41	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Northwest Community Center	1300 W 300 N		11			8	1	9			29	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Northwest Rec & Grounds	300 N 1300 W		12	12		4		22	1	2	53	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Redwood Rec & Grounds	3100 S Redwood Rd		11	9		6		6		1	33	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	SL City Sports Complex	645 S 1600 E		28	25	18	2		13	1	6	93	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Taylorville Rec	4948 S 2700 W		8	9		2		9			28	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Wheeler Farm	6351 S 900 E					2		5		1	8	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Centennial Pool	5300 W 3100 S		18	9		4		3		4	38	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Crestwood Outdoor Pool			1	2							3	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Draper Outdoor Pool			8	4		2		5		4	23	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Pleasant Green Pool	3250 S 8400 W		12	6				4		2	24	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	South County Outdoor Pool	1102 W 12800 S		5	5				5		2	17	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	Taylorville Outdoor Pool	2700 W 5000 S		9	8		4		5		2	28	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Rec/Ice Center	West Jordan Outdoor Pool	8125 S 2200 W		13	6						2	21	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer

1128

			Club House	Maint shop		Cart Barn	Restrooms	Pavilion								
Golf Course	Meadow Brook	4197 S 1300 W		19		6						25	As Built	Visual Inspection	MH	Sewer
	Meadow Brook	4197 S 1300 W			2		2					4			MH	Septic Tank
Golf Course	Mick Riley	461 E Vine St		4	3	2	2					11	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Golf Course	Mt View	8660 S 2400 W		5	3	4	4					16	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
								1				1			AL	Sump
Golf Course	Old Mill	6800 S Wasatch Blvd		14	12							26	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
	Old Mill	6800 S Wasatch Blvd				3	3					6				Septic Tank
Golf Course	Riverbend	1300 W 13000 S		7	11	5	4					27	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer
Golf Course	South Mountain	1247 E Rambling Road		22	5	4	4					35	As Built	Visual Inspection	AL	Sewer

Agency	Building	Floor	Room	Count	Source	Verified	Comments
Aging Services	Columbus Center						
Aging Services	Draper Center				Observed directly	As-Built Plans	Storm drains through pond to little Willowcreek
Aging Services	Friendly Neighborhood Center		4		scanned	As-Built Plans	
Aging Services	Kearns Senior Center				Observed directly	As-Built Plans	Kitchen drain/trap West side
Aging Services	Liberty Center		P201, P401		Observed directly	As-Built Plans	Kitchen drain/trap North side
Aging Services	Magna Center				Observed directly	As-Built Plans	Kitchen drain/trap, North. Storm drains all above grade and ineffective
Aging Services	Midvale Center		P101,102, 401		Observed directly	As-Built Plans	Storm Drains through Stormtech detention system, West and South sides. Kitchen drains through trap, west side. Basement sump pump into sewer line.
Aging Services	Mount Olympus Center		P1, P2		Observed directly	As-Built Plans	Kitchen drain/trap North side. No formal storm drains. All drain into wetlands.
Aging Services	Murray Heritage Senior Center					As-Built Plans	
Aging Services	River's Bend Northwest Center		P1.1, 2.1, 2.2, 2.2, 2.3,2.4		Observed directly	As-Built Plans	Kitchen drain/trap Eest side
Aging Services	Riverton Center				Observed directly	As-Built Plans	Kitchen drain/trap West side, Sump pump in basement Mech rm
Aging Services	Sandy Center						
Aging Services	South Jordan Center						
Aging Services	Sunday Anderson Westside Center						
Aging Services	Taylorsville Center						
Aging Services	Tenth East Center				Observed directly		Building well above Grade
Aging Services	West Jordan Center		76,73			As-Built Plans	

Agency	Building	Floor	Room	Count	Source	Verified	Comments
Records and Archives	Wadsworth	100	Restrooms	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Records and Archives	Wadsworth	Roof	Roof	9	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof drains
Records and Archives	Wadsworth	North landscape		1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	

Agency	Building	Location	Location Detail	Count	Source	Verified
Fine Arts	UMOCA	Upper Floor	Men's RR	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	UMOCA	Upper Floor	Women's RR	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	UMOCA	Lower Floor	Men's RR	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	UMOCA	Lower Floor	Women's RR	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	UMOCA	Lower Floor	Pottery Room	2	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney	5th	Chiller Room	3	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney	5th	Boiler	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney	5th	Cooler Condensor	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney	5th	Chiller Drain	2	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney	5th	Mens Room	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney	5th	Ladies Room	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney	5th	Bar	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney	3rd	Mens Room		Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney	3rd	Ladies Room		Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney	2nd	Mens Room	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney	2nd	Ladies Room	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney	2nd	Boys Dressing	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney	2nd	Girls Dressing	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney	1st	Kitchen	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney	Basement	Water Heaters	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney	Basement	Mens Locker	5	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney	Basement	Womans Locker	5	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney	Basement	Therapy Room	2	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney	Basement	Ballet Production		Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney		Dye Room	2	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Quinney		Laundry	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	1st Phase1	Mens Dressing	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	1st Phase1	Womens Dressing	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	1st Phase1	Mens North	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	1st Phase1	Womens North	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	1st Phase1	Fire Riser	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	2nd Phase1	Mens RR	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	2nd Phase1	Womens RR		Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	1st Phase2	Back Stage RR	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	1st Phase2	Mens Dressing	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	1st Phase 2	Womans Dressing	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	1st Phase2	Concessions	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	1st Phase2	West Handicap RR	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	1st Phase2	West Mens RR	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	1st Phase2	West Womans RR	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	Basement	Mens Rose Room	2	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	Basement	Womens Rose Rm	2	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	Basement	Dressing Rm Mens	2	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	Basement	Dressing RM Woman	2	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	Basement	ByStudio B Mens RR	2	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	Basement	By Studio B Womans	2	Visual Inspection	

Fine Arts	Rose	Basement	By Studio A Mens	2	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	Balcony	Mezz Studio	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	Balcony	Mens West	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	Balcony	Womens West	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	Mechical	AH1	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	Mechical	AH2	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	Mechical	AH3	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	Mechical	AH4	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	Mechical	Domestic Hot	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	Mechical	Boiler B	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	Mechical	Hot Water Drain	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Rose	Mechical	Expansion Tanks	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Abravanel Hall	Basement	Mech. Room	4	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Abravanel Hall	Loading Dock		1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Abravanel Hall	Green Hall	Mens& Womans RR	2	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Abravanel Hall	Guest	Bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Abravanel Hall	Conductors	Bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Abravanel Hall	Ticket Off	RR	2	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Abravanel Hall	Back Stage	Mens & Ladies	2	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Abravanel Hall	Mop Closet	Off Sym Lunch Rm	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Abravanel Hall	Mop Closet	Ticket Office Mens	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Abravanel Hall	1st Tier	RR	2	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Abravanel Hall	1st Tier	kitchen	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Abravanel Hall	1st Tier	kitchen RR	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Abravanel Hall	2nd Tier	RR	2	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Abravanel Hall	3rd Tier	RR	2	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	4th	Mech. Room	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	3rd	Men's Room	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	3rd	Unisex	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	3rd	Ladies Room	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	3rd House	Men's Room	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	3rd House	Ladies Room	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	2nd	Men's Room	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	2nd	Ladies Room	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	2nd	Unisex	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	2nd	Kitchen	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	Mez.	Men's Room	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	Mez.	Ladies Room	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	Lobby	Men's Room	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	Lobby	Ladies Room	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	Basement	Mens West	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	Basement	Ladies West	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	Basement	Old Therapy Room	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	Basement	Water Heater Rm.	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	Basement	Laundry	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	Basement	Unisex West	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	Basement	Men's Lockers	2	Visual Inspection	

Fine Arts	Capitol	Basement	Women's Lockers	2	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	Basement	Heat Pump Room	1	Visual Inspection	
Fine Arts	Capitol	Basement	Sink in Shop	1	Visual Inspection	

Agency	Building	Floor	Room	Count	Source	Verified	Comments
Aging Services	Columbus Center						
Aging Services	Draper Center				Observed directly	As-Built Plans	Storm drains through pond to little Willowcreek
Aging Services	Friendly Neighborhood Center		4		scanned	As-Built Plans	
Aging Services	Kearns Senior Center				Observed directly	As-Built Plans	Kitchen drain/trap West side
Aging Services	Liberty Center		P201, P401		Observed directly	As-Built Plans	Kitchen drain/trap North side
Aging Services	Magna Center				Observed directly	As-Built Plans	grade and ineffective
Aging Services	Midvale Center		P101,102, 401		Observed directly	As-Built Plans	West and South sides. Kitchen drains through trap,
Aging Services	Mount Olympus Center		P1, P2		Observed directly	As-Built Plans	Kitchen drain/trap North side. No formal storm
Aging Services	Murray Heritage Senior Center					As-Built Plans	
Aging Services	River's Bend Northwest Center		P1.1, 2.1, 2.2, 2.2, 2.3,2.4		Observed directly	As-Built Plans	Kitchen drain/trap East side
Aging Services	Riverton Center				Observed directly	As-Built Plans	basement Mech rm
Aging Services	Sandy Center						
Aging Services	South Jordan Center						
Aging Services	Sunday Anderson Westside Center						
Aging Services	Taylorsville Center						
Aging Services	Tenth East Center				Observed directly		Building well above Grade
Aging Services	West Jordan Center		76,73			As-Built Plans	

Agency	Building	Floor	Room	Count	Source	Verified	Comments
Facilities Management	Government Center South	0	LL Parking	9	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	0	SL-200	25	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	0	SL-700	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	0	SL-709	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	0	SL-712	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	0	SL-810	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	0	SL-811	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	100	S1-115	5	Visual Inspection		Café
Facilities Management	Government Center South	100	S1-403	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	100	S1-406	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	100	S1-910	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	100	S1-920	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	100	S1-960	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	200	S2-326	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	200	S2-327	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	200	S2-411	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	200	S2-503	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	200	S2-504	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	200	S2-920	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	200	S2-960	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	300	S3-910	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	300	S3-920	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	300	S3-960	2	Visual Inspection		

Facilities Management	Government Center South	400	S4-930	4	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	400	S4-960	4	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	500	S5-320	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	0	NL Parking	14	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	0	NL-312	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	0	NL-313	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	0	NL-330	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	0	NL-331	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	0	NL602	4	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	100	N1-113	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	100	N1-114	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	100	N1-910	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	100	N1-920	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	100	N1-960	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	200	N2-109	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	200	N2-110	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	200	N2-920	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	200	N2-960	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	300	N3-910	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	300	N3-920	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	300	N3-960	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	400	N4-920	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	400	N4-960	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	500	N5-320	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	Roof	Roof	36	Visual Inspection		Roof Drains
Facilities Management	Government Center South	Roof	Roof	42	Visual Inspection		Roof Drains
Facilities Management	Government Center	SE Parking Lot	South End of Lot	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Facilities Management	Government Center	SW Parking Lot	Varies	12	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Facilities Management	Government Center	Parking Structure	Varies	42	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	

Agency	Building	Floor	Room	Count	Source	Verified	Comments
Fleet	Light Duty Shop	100	East Bay Entrances	7	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	Light Duty Shop	100	West Bay Entrances	6	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	Light Duty Shop	100	Steam Room	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	Heavy Duty Shop	100	Restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	Heavy Duty Shop	100	East Bay	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	Heavy Duty Shop	100	West Bay	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	currently covered with steel
Fleet	New Heavy Duty Shop	100	North Bay Entrances	10	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	New Heavy Duty Shop	100	South Bay Entrances	10	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	New Heavy Duty Shop	100	Restrooms	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	New Heavy Duty Shop	100	Lube Bay	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	New Heavy Duty Shop	100	Compressor Room	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	New Heavy Duty Shop	100	Center shop	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	New Heavy Duty Shop Admin	100	Restrooms	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	New Heavy Duty Shop Admin	100	Janitor's closet	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	

Agency	Building	Location	Count	Source	Verified
--------	----------	----------	-------	--------	----------

Health Department	Environmental Health	Women Restro	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Environmental Health	Men Restroom	3	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Environmental Health	I/M Inspection	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Rose Park	Restrooms	4	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Rose Park	Janitor Closet	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Southeast	Janitor Closet	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Southeast	Women Restro	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Southeast	Men Restroom	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Southeast	Employee Rest	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	City	Basement	3	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	City	Restrooms	9	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	City	Janitor Closet	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Ellis Shipp	Janitor Closet	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Ellis Shipp	Men Restroom	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Ellis Shipp	Women Restro	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Ellis Shipp	Unisex Restroo	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Ellis Shipp	Basement	5	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	South Main	Mechanical Ro	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	South Main	Restrooms	6	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	South Main	Janitor Closet	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans
Health Department	West Jordan	Breast Feeding	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans

Agency	Building	Floor	Room	Count	Source	Verified	Comments
Library Services	Alta						Leased Building
Library Services	Bingham Creek		Restrooms	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Bingham Creek		Janitor Closet	1			
Library Services	Columbus						Leased Room
Library Services	Draper		RM 121-122-131-113-114		Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Herriman		Restrooms	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Herriman		Mechanical Room	8	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Holladay		Restrooms	2	Visual Inspection		
Library Services	Holladay		Mechanical Room	1	Visual Inspection		
Library Services	Hunter		Restrooms	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Hunter		Mechanical Room	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Kearns		Mechanical Room	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Magna		Restrooms	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Millcreek						Rec Center Main Tenant
Library Services	Riverton		Restrooms	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Sandy		Restrooms	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Sandy		Janitor Closet	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Calvin Smith		Mechanical Room	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	South Jordan		Restrooms	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	South Jordan		Mechanical Room	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Taylorsville		Restrooms	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Ruth Vine Tyler		Connected to Sump Pump	1	Visual Inspection		
Library Services	West Vally		Restrooms	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	West Jordan		Restrooms	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	

Library Services	West Jordan		Mechanical Room	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Whitmore		Restrooms	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Whitmore		Mechanical Room	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	

Agency	Building	Location	Location Detail	Count	Source	Verified	Drains
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Big Bear	930 E 9695 S, Onyx Ln	2	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Cottonwood Re	1300 E 4300 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Cottonwood Re	1300 E 4300 S	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Cottonwood Re	1300 E 4300 S	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Closet	Cottonwood Re	1300 E 4300 S	1	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Big Cott East I-	1500 E 4500 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Big Cott East I-	1500 E 4500 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Bruce Field	4290 W 4865 S	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Butler	7500 S 2700 E	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Canyon Rim - E	3250 E 3100 S, Grace St	5	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Canyon Rim - V	3250 E 3100 S, Grace St	5	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Copperton	8731 W 10305 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Cougar	4800 W 6400 S, Cougar LN	5	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Creekside	1600 E 4800 S, M/H Rd	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	David Gourley	4300 W 5015 S	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Dimple Dell Re	1300 E 10400 S, Mt Jordan	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Dimple Dell Re	1300 E 10400 S, Mt Jordan	No Service			
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Evergreen	2230 E 3425 S		As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Flight Park	Point of the Mountain	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Granite Park	2700 E 10000 S	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Harmony Park	3700 S Main	6	Roto-Rooter	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Hillsdale	3200 W 3200 S, Tess	5	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Hunter Park	3600 S 6000 W	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Hunter - Baseb	3600 S 6000 W	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Hunter - Conce	3600 S 6000 W	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Jordan River Pa	2320 S 10000 W	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Jordan River Tr	1050 W 3900 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Jordan River Tr	17000 S 1400 W	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Jordan River Tr	1100 W 3300 S	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Jordan River Tr	14600 S 1050 W	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Little Cottonwd	1700 E 7300 S, Wllw Crk Rd	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Lodestone	6200 W 6200 S	8	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Magna-Copper	8941 W 2600 S	7	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Magna-Copper	8941 W 2600 S	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Magna-Copper	8941 W 2600 S	2	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Millrace	5400 S 1150 W	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Mountain Man	5050 S 5000 W, Heath	2	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Murray Athleti	5177 S State	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Olympus Hills	4500 S 3200 E, Stratton	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Oquirrh - Base	5800 S 4800 W, Prkwd side	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Pleasant Green	3250 S 8400 W	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Redwood Rec	3100 S Redwood Rd	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer

Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Redwood Rec	3100 S Redwood Rd	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Riverview	5840 S 700 W	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Scott Avenue	800 E 3475 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	So Cottonwood	6351 S 900 E	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	South Mountain	657 E 14300 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Southridge - Pa	5175 S 4015 W	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Southridge - W	5175 S 4015 W	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Southwest Reg	2700 W 14300 S	8	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Southwest Reg	2700 W 14300 S	8	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Sugar House - H	1600 E 2100 S	8	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Sugar House - H	1600 E 2100 S	8	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Sugar House - H	1600 E 2100 S	8	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Sugar House - H	1600 E 2100 S	1		Plumber snake visu	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Sugar House - C	1600 E 2100 S	0			
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Sugar House - H	1600 E 2100 S	4		Plumber snake visu	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Tanner Park	2700 E 2760 S, Heritage W	5	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Taylorville Par	4721 S Redwood Rd	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Union Park	7360 S 700 E	5	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Valley Center	700 W 4000 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Valley Regional	5100 S 2700 W	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Valley Regional	5100 S 2700 W	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Valley Regional	5100 S 2700 W	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Closet	Valley Regional	5100 S 2700 W	1	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Vista Park	4950 S 1950 W	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Vista Park - Sof	4950 S 1950 W	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Vista Park - Sof	4950 S 1950 W	2	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Vista Park - Bas	4950 S 1950 W	4	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Vista Park - Bas	4950 S 1950 W	3	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Vista Park - Bas	4950 S 1950 W	2	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Welby-BMX	9780 S 5200 W				Septic Tank
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Western Spring	12600 S 4570 W	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Wheadon Farm	310 E 13800 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Restroom	Woodstock	1051 E 5860 S	6	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Ops	33rd Shop	3383 South 300 East	8	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Ops	45th Shop	4500 South Main Street	2	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer
Parks & Recreation	Park Ops	West Jordan	6332 S. Airport Road	29	As Built	Visual Inspection	Sewer

Agency	Construction Year Area	Floor	Count	Source	Verified	Comments
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984 - Hall 1	1	9	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984 - Hall 1 Restroom	1	4	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984 - Hall 1 Coffee Stand	1	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984 - Hall 2	1	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984 - Hall 3	1	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984 - Hall 4	1	29	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984 - Hall 4 Restroom	1	4	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984 - Hall 4 Kitchen	1	11	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984 - East Fan Room	3	8	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain

Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984 - Center Fan Room	3	6	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984 - West Fan Room	3	7	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984 - AV2 Restroom	2	5	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984 - AV3 Restroom	2	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984 - AV3 Storage	2	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Exhibit Hall A	1	59	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Hall A Restroom	1	7	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Hall A Concession	1	6	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Exhibit Hall B	1	30	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Hall B Restroom	1	5	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Exhibit Hall C	1	67	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Hall C Restroom	1	7	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Hall C Concession	1	6	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Main Plant	1	32	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Main Plant	1	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Drain Pit
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Main Plant	1	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Lift Station
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - BOH 150/151	1	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - BOH 150/151	1	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Sand/Oil Seperator
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - BOH 250/251	2	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - BOH Ballroom	1	5	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Kitchen	1	25	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - AV1	1	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Green Room	1	5	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - UFS Restroom	1	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - VSL	2	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Exec Restroom	3	3	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Outside gift Shop East	Street	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Deck Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - North of VSL	Street	3	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Deck Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - North of 252/253	2	3	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Deck Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Outside Main Tower	Street	6	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Deck Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1995 - Upper Security Restroom	2	7	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - North Ballroom Restroom	1	6	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Grease Trap room	1	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Fan Mezz	4	8	As-Built Pla	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Lower Security restroom	1	3	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - 254 UFS	2	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - AH-28 Fanroom	2	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - AH-29 Fanroom	1	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - Exhibit Hall D	1	68	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - Hall D Restroom	1	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - Hall D Concession	1	4	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - Hall D Custodian	1	1	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - Exhibit Hall E	1	86	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - Hall E Restroom	1	5	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - Hall E Concession	1	8	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - South Ballroom Restroom	1	6	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - South Parking P-1	P-1	17	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain

Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - South Parking P-2	P-2	24	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - South Parking P-3	P-3	24	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - South Parking P-3	P-3	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Sand/Oil Seperator
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - South Parking P-3	P-3	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Lift Station
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - P-1 Restrooms	P-1	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - P-1 Storage	P-1	8	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005 - Hall 5	1	141	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005 - Hall 5 Lobby Restrooms	Street	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005 - Hall 5 P-1	P-1	21	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005 - Hall 5 P-2	P-2	24	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005 - Hall 5 plant	P-2	7	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005 - Hall 5	P-2	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Lift Station
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005 - Hall 5	P-2	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Sand/Oil Seperator
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005 - Hall 5 Restrooms	1	9	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005 - Hall 5 dock	1	1	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Sand/Oil Seperator
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005 - South Hall E outside	1	4	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Deck Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984 - Exhibit Halls	Roof	12	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984 - Above North Lobby	Roof	10	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984 - Above Fanroom H1	Roof	4	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984 - Above Fanroom H2/3	Roof	4	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984 - Above AV3 Hall	Roof	10	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Exhibit Halls	Roof	56	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1995 - Exhibit Halls Dock	Roof	16	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Ballroom	Roof	32	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - North Foyer Roof	Roof	16	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Cooling Tower area	Roof	4	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Main Tower	Roof	36	As-Built Pla	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - VSL Tower Lower	Roof	16	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - VSL Tower Top	Roof	4	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Outside Fan Mezz	Roof	32	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Fan Mezz Roof	Roof	10	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - Outside Exec Office	Roof	10	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994 - North Hall A	Roof	22	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - Exhibit Halls	Roof	24	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - Exhibit Halls Dock	Roof	14	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - Ballroom	Roof	8	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - South Foyer	Roof	38	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - South plaza	South Plaza	6	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999 - South tower	South Plaza	2			
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005 - Exhibit Halls	Roof	20	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005 - Hall 4 extension	Roof	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005 - West Lobby	Roof	4	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005 - Dock Cover Hall 5	Roof	6	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005 - 355 Roof	Roof	18	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984	Back dock Hall 2	2	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984	Back dock Hall 2	1	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Catch Box
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1984	West Under Ha	1	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Pump Station

Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994	UFS Dock	7	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Open Grate
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994	Back dock Hall B	2	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1994	Back dock Hall A	4	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999	Jurassic	2	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Open Grate
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999	South Plaza	4	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Open Grate
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999	outh Bus loading	2	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Open Grate
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999	Back dock South	1	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Catch Box
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999	Back dock Hall E	2	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Catch Box
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999	Back dock Hall D	1	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Catch Box
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999	ck dock South G	2	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999	South end Hall 4	1	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Catch Box
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999	outh dock Hall 3	3	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999	outh dock Hall 3	1	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Catch Box
Salt Palace Convention Ce	1999	outh dock Hall 3	1	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005	tside 155 East s	4	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005	side NW Corner	1	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Catch Box
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005	side 155 West s	3	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005	tside North Ha	2	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005	de NW Corner	1	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Catch Box
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005	ide SW Corner	1	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005	apanesse Garde	2	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Ce	2005	outh Garage En	1	ual Inspect	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate

Agency	Building	Location	Count	Source
Sheriff's Office	Oxbow Jail	Jail Support	51	Visual Inspection
Sheriff's Office	Oxbow Jail	Support Penthouse	5	Visual Inspection
Sheriff's Office	Oxbow Jail	Pods Penthouse	3	Visual Inspection
Sheriff's Office	Oxbow Jail	Health Services	2	Visual Inspection
Sheriff's Office	Oxbow Jail	Administration	8	Visual Inspection
Sheriff's Office	Oxbow Jail	Processing	12	Visual Inspection
Sheriff's Office	Oxbow Jail	A Pod	53	Visual Inspection
Sheriff's Office	Oxbow Jail	B pod	53	Visual Inspection
Sheriff's Office	Oxbow Jail	C Pod	53	Visual Inspection
Sheriff's Office	Metro Jail	ODR	5	Visual Inspection
Sheriff's Office	Metro Jail	Maintenance	1	Visual Inspection
Sheriff's Office	Metro Jail	Kitchen	28	Visual Inspection
Sheriff's Office	Metro Jail	Kitchen Boiler	7	Visual Inspection
Sheriff's Office	Metro Jail	Warehouse	5	Visual Inspection

Agency	Building	Floor	Count	Source	Verified	Comments
Solid Waste	Transfer Station	Tipping Floor	2	Visual Insp	As-Built Plans	Drain to holding tank - then to sewer.
Solid Waste	Landfill	Wash Bay	1	Visual Inspection		Sump
Solid Waste	Landfill	Shop	2	Visual Inspection		Sump
Solid Waste	Landfill	HHW	1	Visual Inspection		Sump

Agency	Building	Floor	Room	Count	Source	Verified
PW Operations	PW Admin Building	0	Mechanical room	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans

PW Operations	PW Admin Building	100	Restrooms	6	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	PW Admin Building	100	Restrooms	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	Truck Wash	100	Wash Bays	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	Truck Wash	100	3 Vector Dumps	15	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	Crew Room Building	100	Restrooms	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	Crew Room Building	100	Janitor's closet	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	Crew Room Building	100	Body Shop Bays	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	Body Shop	100	Paint Shop Bay	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	Paint Shop	100	Paint Shop	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	Warehouse	100	Warehouse	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	Concrete Lab	100	Lab	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans

Agency	Building	Floor	Room	Count	Source	Verified
Mountain America Expo C	Expo Center	1	Concession Stand 1	6	Visual Inspection	Dye Test
Mountain America Expo C	Expo Center	1	Concession Stand 2	6	Visual Inspection	Dye Test
Mountain America Expo C	Expo Center	1	Concession Stand 3	5	Visual Inspection	Dye Test
Mountain America Expo C	Expo Center	1	Concession Stand 4	7	Visual Inspection	Dye Test
Mountain America Expo C	Expo Center	1	Concession Stand 5	7	Visual Inspection	Dye Test
Mountain America Expo C	Expo Center	1	Concession Stand 6	1	Visual Inspection	Dye Test
Mountain America Expo C	Expo Center	1	Concession Stand 7	1	Visual Inspection	Dye Test
Mountain America Expo C	Expo Center	1	Kitchen	8	Visual Inspection	Dye Test
Mountain America Expo C	Expo Center	1	Service area 1	4	Visual Inspection	Dye Test
Mountain America Expo C	Expo Center	1	Service area 2	2	Visual Inspection	Dye Test
Mountain America Expo C	Expo Center	1	Service area 3	2	Visual Inspection	Dye Test
Mountain America Expo C	Expo Center	1	Service area 4	2	Visual Inspection	Dye Test
Mountain America Expo C	Expo Center	Sub	Basement	7	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans

Agency	Building	Floor	Room	Count	Source	Verified	Comments
Youth Services	Warehouse	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Girls Group Home	0	kitchen	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Girls Group Home	0	staff bath	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Girls Group Home	0	B 125	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Girls Group Home	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Girls Group Home	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Girls Group Home	0	laundry	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Boys Group Home	0	136	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Boys Group Home	0	staff bath	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Boys Group Home	0	kitchen	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Boys Group Home	0	laundry	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Boys Group Home	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Boys Group Home	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Boys Group Home	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer

Youth Services	Boys Group Home	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Juvinile Receiving Center	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Juvinile Receiving Center	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Juvinile Receiving Center	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Admin & Counseling	0	C215	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Admin & Counseling	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Admin & Counseling	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Admin & Counseling	0	C 105	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Admin & Counseling	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Admin & Counseling	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Admin & Counseling	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Admin & Counseling	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Res.	0	restroom				sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Res.	0	restroom A	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Res.	0	restroom B	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Res.	0	restroom C	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Res.	0	restroom D	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Res.	0	nursury	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Res.	0	kitchen	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Res.	0	mechanical	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Admin	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Admin	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Admin	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Admin	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Admin	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Admin	0	mechanical	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Admin	0	pump room	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer

Agency	Building	Floor	Room	Count	Source	Verified
Records and Archives	Wadsworth	100	Restrooms	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Records and Archives	Wadsworth	Roof	Roof	9	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Records and Archives	Wadsworth	North landscape		1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans

Agency	Building	Floor	Room	Count	Source	Verified	Comments
Mountain America Expo Center	Expo Center	1	Concession Stand 1	6	Visual Inspection	Dye Test	
Mountain America Expo Center	Expo Center	1	Concession Stand 2	6	Visual Inspection	Dye Test	
Mountain America Expo Center	Expo Center	1	Concession Stand 3	5	Visual Inspection	Dye Test	
Mountain America Expo Center	Expo Center	1	Concession Stand 4	7	Visual Inspection	Dye Test	
Mountain America Expo Center	Expo Center	1	Concession Stand 5	7	Visual Inspection	Dye Test	
Mountain America Expo Center	Expo Center	1	Concession Stand 6	1	Visual Inspection	Dye Test	
Mountain America Expo Center	Expo Center	1	Concession Stand 7	1	Visual Inspection	Dye Test	
Mountain America Expo Center	Expo Center	1	Kitchen	8	Visual Inspection	Dye Test	
Mountain America Expo Center	Expo Center	1	Service area 1	4	Visual Inspection	Dye Test	
Mountain America Expo Center	Expo Center	1	Service area 2	2	Visual Inspection	Dye Test	
Mountain America Expo Center	Expo Center	1	Service area 3	2	Visual Inspection	Dye Test	
Mountain America Expo Center	Expo Center	1	Service area 4	2	Visual Inspection	Dye Test	
Mountain America Expo Center	Expo Center	Sub	Basement	7	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	

214 exhibit hall Drains feed into a sump located in the basment then pumped to the oil seperators in the Street. The water/oil seperators are inspected by Sandy City each year

44- Kitchen/Concession stand drains feed directly into the sewer drains

Agency	Building	Floor	Room	Count	Source	Verified	Comments
Facilities Management	Government Center South	0	LL Parking	9	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	0	SL-200	25	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	0	SL-700	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	0	SL-709	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	0	SL-712	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	0	SL-810	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	0	SL-811	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	100	S1-115	5	Visual Inspection		Café
Facilities Management	Government Center South	100	S1-403	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	100	S1-406	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	100	S1-910	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	100	S1-920	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	100	S1-960	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	200	S2-326	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	200	S2-327	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	200	S2-411	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	200	S2-503	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	200	S2-504	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	200	S2-920	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	200	S2-960	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	300	S3-910	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	300	S3-920	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	300	S3-960	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	400	S4-930	4	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	400	S4-960	4	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center South	500	S5-320	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	0	NL Parking	14	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	0	NL-312	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	0	NL-313	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	0	NL-330	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	0	NL-331	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	0	NL602	4	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	100	N1-113	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	100	N1-114	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	100	N1-910	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	100	N1-920	2	Visual Inspection		

Facilities Management	Government Center North	100	N1-960	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	200	N2-109	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	200	N2-110	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	200	N2-920	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	200	N2-960	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	300	N3-910	1	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	300	N3-920	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	300	N3-960	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	400	N4-920	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	400	N4-960	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	500	N5-320	2	Visual Inspection		
Facilities Management	Government Center North	Roof	Roof	36	Visual Inspection		Roof Drains
Facilities Management	Government Center South	Roof	Roof	42	Visual Inspection		Roof Drains
Facilities Management	Government Center	SE Parking Lot	South End of Lot	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Facilities Management	Government Center	SW Parking Lot	Varies	12	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Facilities Management	Government Center	Parking Structure	Varies	42	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	

Agency	Building	Floor	Room	Count	Source	Verified	Comments
Fleet	Light Duty Shop	100	East Bay Entrances	7	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	Light Duty Shop	100	West Bay Entrances	6	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	Light Duty Shop	100	Steam Room	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	Heavy Duty Shop	100	Restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	Heavy Duty Shop	100	East Bay	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	Heavy Duty Shop	100	West Bay	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	currently covered with steel
Fleet	New Heavy Duty Shop	100	North Bay Entrances	10	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	New Heavy Duty Shop	100	South Bay Entrances	10	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	New Heavy Duty Shop	100	Restrooms	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	New Heavy Duty Shop	100	Lube Bay	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	New Heavy Duty Shop	100	Compressor Room	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	New Heavy Duty Shop	100	Center shop	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	New Heavy Duty Shop Admin	100	Restrooms	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Fleet	New Heavy Duty Shop Admin	100	Janitor's closet	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	

Agency	Building	Location	Count	Source	Verified
Health Department	Environmental Health	Women Restroom	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Environmental Health	Men Restroom	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Environmental Health	I/M Inspection	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Rose Park	Restrooms	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Rose Park	Janitor Closet	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Southeast	Janitor Closet	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Southeast	Women Restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Southeast	Men Restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Southeast	Employee Restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	City	Basement	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	City	Restrooms	9	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	City	Janitor Closet	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Ellis Shipp	Janitor Closet	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Ellis Shipp	Men Restroom	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Ellis Shipp	Women Restroom	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Ellis Shipp	Unisex Restroom	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	Ellis Shipp	Basement	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	South Main	Mechanical Room	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	South Main	Restrooms	6	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	South Main	Janitor Closet	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
Health Department	West Jordan	Breast Feeding Room	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans

Agency	Building	Floor	Room	Count	Source	Verified	Comments
Library Services	Bingham Creek		Restrooms	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Bingham Creek		Janitor Closet	1			
Library Services	Columbus						Leased Room
Library Services	Draper		RM 121-122-131-113-114		Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Herriman		Restrooms	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Herriman		Mechanical Room	8	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Holladay		Restrooms	2	Visual Inspection		
Library Services	Holladay		Mechanical Room	1	Visual Inspection		
Library Services	Hunter		Restrooms	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Hunter		Mechanical Room	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Kearns		Mechanical Room	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Magna		Restrooms	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Millcreek						Rec Center Main Tenant
Library Services	Riverton		Restrooms	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Sandy		Restrooms	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Sandy		Janitor Closet	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Calvin Smith		Mechanical Room	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	South Jordan		Restrooms	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	South Jordan		Mechanical Room	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Taylorsville		Restrooms	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Ruth Vine Tyler		Connected to Sump Pump	1	Visual Inspection		
Library Services	West Vally		Restrooms	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	West Jordan		Restrooms	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	West Jordan		Mechanical Room	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Whitmore		Restrooms	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	
Library Services	Whitmore		Mechanical Room	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	

Agency	Building	Floor	Room	Count	Source	Verified
PW Operations	PW Admin Building	0	Mechanical room	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	PW Admin Building	100	Restrooms	6	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	PW Admin Building	100	Restrooms	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	Truck Wash	100	Wash Bays	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	Truck Wash	100	3 Vector Dumps	15	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	Crew Room Building	100	Restrooms	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	Crew Room Building	100	Janitor's closet	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	Crew Room Building	100	Body Shop Bays	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	Body Shop	100	Paint Shop Bay	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	Paint Shop	100	Paint Shop	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	Warehouse	100	Warehouse	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans
PW Operations	Concrete Lab	100	Lab	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans

Comments

[illegible]

Agency	Construction Year Area	Floor	Count	Source	Verified	Comments
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984 - Hall 1	1	9	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984 - Hall 1 Restroom	1	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984 - Hall 1 Coffee Stand	1	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984 - Hall 2	1	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984 - Hall 3	1	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984 - Hall 4	1	29	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984 - Hall 4 Restroom	1	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984 - Hall 4 Kitchen	1	11	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984 - East Fan Room	3	8	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984 - Center Fan Room	3	6	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984 - West Fan Room	3	7	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984 - AV2 Restroom	2	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984 - AV3 Restroom	2	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984 - AV3 Storage	2	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Exhibit Hall A	1	59	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Hall A Restroom	1	7	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Hall A Concession	1	6	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Exhibit Hall B	1	30	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Hall B Restroom	1	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Exhibit Hall C	1	67	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Hall C Restroom	1	7	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Hall C Concession	1	6	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Main Plant	1	32	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Main Plant	1	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Drain Pit
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Main Plant	1	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Lift Station
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - BOH 150/151	1	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - BOH 150/151	1	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Sand/Oil Separator
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - BOH 250/251	2	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - BOH Ballroom	1	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Kitchen	1	25	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - AV1	1	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Green Room	1	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - UFS Restroom	1	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - VSL	2	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Exec Restroom	3	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Outside gift Shop East	Street	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Deck Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - North of VSL	Street	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Deck Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - North of 252/253	2	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Deck Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Outside Main Tower	Street	6	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Deck Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1995 - Upper Security Restroom	2	7	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain

Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - North Ballroom Restrooms	1	6	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Grease Trap room	1	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Fan Mezz	4	8	As-Built Plans	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Lower Security restroom	1	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - 254 UFS	2	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - AH-28 Fanroom	2	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - AH-29 Fanroom	1	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - Exhibit Hall D	1	68	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - Hall D Restroom	1	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - Hall D Concession	1	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - Hall D Custodian	1	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - Exhibit Hall E	1	86	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - Hall E Restroom	1	5	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - Hall E Concession	1	8	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - South Ballroom Restrooms	1	6	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - South Parking P-1	P-1	17	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - South Parking P-2	P-2	24	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - South Parking P-3	P-3	24	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - South Parking P-3	P-3	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Sand/Oil Seperator
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - South Parking P-3	P-3	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Lift Station
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - P-1 Restrooms	P-1	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - P-1 Storage	P-1	8	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005 - Hall 5	1	141	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005 - Hall 5 Lobby Restrooms	Street	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005 - Hall 5 P-1	P-1	21	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005 - Hall 5 P-2	P-2	24	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005 - Hall 5 plant	P-2	7	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005 - Hall 5	P-2	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Lift Station
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005 - Hall 5	P-2	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Sand/Oil Seperator
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005 - Hall 5 Restrooms	1	9	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Floor Drain
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005 - Hall 5 dock	1	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Sand/Oil Seperator
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005 - South Hall E outside	1	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Deck Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984 - Exhibit Halls	Roof	12	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984 - Above North Lobby	Roof	10	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984 - Above Fanroom H1	Roof	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984 - Above Fanroom H2/3	Roof	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984 - Above AV3 Hall	Roof	10	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Exhibit Halls	Roof	56	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1995 - Exhibit Halls Dock	Roof	16	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Ballroom	Roof	32	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - North Foyer Roof	Roof	16	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains

Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Cooling Tower area	Roof	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Main Tower	Roof	36	As-Built Plans	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - VSL Tower Lower	Roof	16	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - VSL Tower Top	Roof	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Outside Fan Mezz	Roof	32	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Fan Mezz Roof	Roof	10	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - Outside Exec Office	Roof	10	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994 - North Hall A	Roof	22	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - Exhibit Halls	Roof	24	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - Exhibit Halls Dock	Roof	14	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - Ballroom	Roof	8	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - South Foyer	Roof	38	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - South plaza	South Plaza	6	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999 - South tower	South Plaza	2			
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005 - Exhibit Halls	Roof	20	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005 - Hall 4 extension	Roof	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005 - West Lobby	Roof	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005 - Dock Cover Hall 5	Roof	6	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005 - 355 Roof	Roof	18	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Roof Drains
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984	Back dock Hall 2	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984	Back dock Hall 2	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Catch Box
Salt Palace Convention Center	1984	200 West Under Hall 2/3	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Pump Station
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994	UFS Dock	7	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Open Grate
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994	Back dock Hall B	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Center	1994	Back dock Hall A	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999	Jurassic	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Open Grate
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999	South Plaza	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Open Grate
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999	South Bus loading	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Open Grate
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999	Back dock South	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Catch Box
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999	Back dock Hall E	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Catch Box
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999	Back dock Hall D	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Catch Box
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999	Back dock South Gate	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999	South end Hall 4	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Catch Box
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999	South dock Hall 3/4	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999	South dock Hall 3/4	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Catch Box
Salt Palace Convention Center	1999	South dock Hall 3/4	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005	Outside 155 East side	4	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005	Outside NW Corner 155	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Catch Box
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005	Outside 155 West side	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005	Outside North Hall 5	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005	Outside NW Corner Hall 5	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Catch Box

Salt Palace Convention Center	2005	Outside SW Corner Hall 5	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005	Japanesse Garden	2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate
Salt Palace Convention Center	2005	Hall 5 South Garage Enterance	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Drain Grate

Agency	Building	Location	Count	Source	Verified
Sheriff's Office	Oxbow Jail	Jail Support	51	Visual Inspection	
Sheriff's Office	Oxbow Jail	Support Penthouse	5	Visual Inspection	
Sheriff's Office	Oxbow Jail	Pods Penthouse	3	Visual Inspection	
Sheriff's Office	Oxbow Jail	Health Services	2	Visual Inspection	
Sheriff's Office	Oxbow Jail	Administration	8	Visual Inspection	
Sheriff's Office	Oxbow Jail	Processing	12	Visual Inspection	
Sheriff's Office	Oxbow Jail	A Pod	53	Visual Inspection	
Sheriff's Office	Oxbow Jail	B pod	53	Visual Inspection	
Sheriff's Office	Oxbow Jail	C Pod	53	Visual Inspection	
Sheriff's Office	Metro Jail	ODR	5	Visual Inspection	
Sheriff's Office	Metro Jail	Maintenance	1	Visual Inspection	
Sheriff's Office	Metro Jail	Kitchen	28	Visual Inspection	
Sheriff's Office	Metro Jail	Kitchen Boiler	7	Visual Inspection	
Sheriff's Office	Metro Jail	Warehouse	5	Visual Inspection	

Agency	Building	Floor	Room	Count	Source	Verified	Comments
Solid Waste	Transfer Station	Tipping Floor		2	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	Drain to holding tank - then to sewer.
Solid Waste	Landfill	Wash Bay		1	Visual Inspection		Sump
Solid Waste	Landfill	Shop		2	Visual Inspection		Sump
Solid Waste	Landfill	HHW		1	Visual Inspection		Sump

Agency	Building	Floor	Room	Count	Source	Verified	Comments
Youth Services	Warehouse	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Girls Group Home	0	kitchen	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Girls Group Home	0	staff bath	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Girls Group Home	0	B 125	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Girls Group Home	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Girls Group Home	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Girls Group Home	0	laundry	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Boys Group Home	0	136	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Boys Group Home	0	staff bath	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Boys Group Home	0	kitchen	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Boys Group Home	0	laundry	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Boys Group Home	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Boys Group Home	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Boys Group Home	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Boys Group Home	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Juvinile Receiving Center	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Juvinile Receiving Center	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Juvinile Receiving Center	0	bathroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Admin & Counseling	0	C215	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Admin & Counseling	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Admin & Counseling	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Admin & Counseling	0	C 105	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Admin & Counseling	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Admin & Counseling	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Admin & Counseling	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Admin & Counseling	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Res.	0	restroom				sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Res.	0	restroom A	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Res.	0	restroom B	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer

Youth Services	Christmas Box House Res.	0	restroom C	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Res.	0	restroom D	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Res.	0	nursury	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Res.	0	kitchen	3	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Res.	0	mechanical	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Admin	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Admin	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Admin	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Admin	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Admin	0	restroom	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Admin	0	mechanical	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer
Youth Services	Christmas Box House Admin	0	pump room	1	Visual Inspection	As-Built Plans	sewer

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Salt Lake County Midvale Public Works Facility

Prepared for

Salt Lake County Public Works

April 2016

CH2MHILL®

4246 S. Riverboat Rd. Suite 210
Taylorsville, UT 84123
(385) 474-8509

Contents

Section	Page
Acronyms and Abbreviations.....	iii
Introduction.....	1-1
1.1 Purpose	1-1
1.2 Site Description	1-1
1.3 Pollution Prevention Team	1-2
1.4 Facility Activities	1-2
Potential Stormwater Pollution Sources	2-5
2.1 Site Drainage	2-5
2.2 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources	2-5
2.2.1 Fuel Loading and Unloading Activities	2-5
2.2.2 Material Transfer Activities.....	2-5
2.2.3 Outdoor Storage Activities.....	2-5
2.2.4 Chemical Use in Buildings	2-6
2.2.5 Cleaning and Waste Storage Areas.....	2-6
2.3 Inventory of Exposed Areas	2-11
2.4 Spills and Leaks	2-11
2.5 Sampling Data	2-12
Measures and Controls.....	3-1
3.1 Good Housekeeping.....	3-1
3.2 Preventive Maintenance.....	3-1
3.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures	3-2
3.4 Inspections	3-2
3.5 Employee Training	3-2
3.6 Record Keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures	3-3
3.7 Non-Stormwater Discharges.....	3-3
3.8 Sediment and Erosion Control.....	3-3
3.9 Stormwater Exposure Control	3-3
3.10 Management of Runoff.....	3-4
Comprehensive Site Evaluation and Inspections.....	4-1
Monitoring	5-1
5.1 Visual Monitoring.....	5-1
5.2 Visual Monitoring Periods.....	5-1
5.3 Examination reports	5-1
References.....	6-2
Appendixes	
A	MS4 Permit
B	Semi Annual Comprehensive Monitoring Form
C	Annual Visual Monitoring Form

Tables

CONTENTS

- 3-1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team
- 3-2 Facility Activities
- 4-1 Potential Pollutant Sources and Control Measures
- 4-2 Inventory of Exposed Material
- 5-1 Preventative Maintenance Schedule

Figures

- 1 Location Map
- 2 Site Map
- 3 Site Map

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
BMPs	Stormwater Best Management Practices
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CWA	Clean Water Act
DWQ	Utah Division of Water Quality
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
OWS	Oil Water Separator
RQ	Reportable Quantities
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWPPT	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team
UPDES	Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
UST	Underground Storage Tank

Document Revision History

The SWPPP will be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operations, or maintenance procedures that have the potential to result in the discharge of significant quantities of pollutants to the stormwater system. The SWPPP must also be amended if the procedures or controls prove to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from potential sources. Each time the SWPPP is amended or updated, the date of the latest revision will be recorded on the document revision history table below.

Date	Description	Author
1999	Initial	EWP Engineering
March 2011	Update	Stantec
April 2016	Update	CH2M
April 2021	Update	Salt Lake County

Certification

In accordance with the Utah Division of Water Quality regulations, the following statement certifies this report:

“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.”

Scott Baird
Engineering & Flood Control Division Director

Pam Roberts
Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling Division

Kevyn Smeltzer
Operations Division Director

Greg Nuzman
Fleet Division Director

Introduction

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Salt Lake County Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) Permit to Discharge Municipal Storm Water (UT000001). The Salt Lake County UPDES Permit requires pollution prevention measures at equipment yards and maintenance shops, and the Salt Lake County Division of Engineering and Flood Control has determined implementation of a SWPPP to encompass all activities at this facility is the best method to meet this permit condition. This SWPPP provides an update to the previous SWPPP for the Salt Lake County Public Works Facility in Midvale (EWP Engineering, 1999 & Stantec, 2011).

This SWPPP is designed to address all activities at this facility that have the potential to impact stormwater quality.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (“the Plan”) is to establish measures, both structural and nonstructural, for minimizing potential pollution from stormwater runoff. Pollution will be minimized through the following procedures:

- Identifying and eliminating potential pollution sources
- Visual inspecting potential stormwater pollution sources
- Training employees
- Establishing preventive maintenance measures
- Implementing good housekeeping practices
- Establishing a Pollution Prevention Team responsible for implementing and reviewing
- Using structural controls when feasible
- Minimizing erosion

1.2 Site Description

The Salt Lake County Public Works Facility consists of three Divisions and one Special District: Operations, Fleet Management, Flood Control and Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling. This facility provides services relating to road construction, fleet maintenance, street maintenance, snow and ice control, waste and recycling collection and storm drain maintenance. These services are provided for multiple agencies including:

- Holladay City
- Millcreek City
- MSD
- Utah Transit Authority
- Taylorsville City
- University of Utah
- Unified Police Department

This facility covers approximately 25 acres of land north of 7200 South and west of Interstate-15 (Figure 1), the majority of which is paved with asphalt. The facility includes administration buildings, public works activities, temporary debris and waste storage, fuel tanks, and parking lots. Various activities require use of materials that are kept onsite, including herbicides, paints, solvents, vehicle fluids, salt, sand, etc. The facility implements and maintains stormwater best management practices (BMPs) that are addressed herein.

For the purposes of this SWPPP, activities that have the potential to impact stormwater quality have been identified and evaluated for implementation of best management practices (BMPs). Stormwater BMP implementation and maintenance is the focus of this SWPPP with the intent to minimize the discharge of stormwater pollutants. Given that this facility discharges directly to the Jordan River, stormwater management is of particular importance.

Salt Lake County is evaluating updates to the current yard. Stormwater considerations will be taken into account during the design phase of these updates.

1.3 Pollution Prevention Team

The stormwater pollution prevention team (SWPPT) is responsible for developing the SWPPP and assisting the facility manager in its implementation, maintenance and revision. The team personnel and responsibilities are provided in Table 3-1.

Table 1-1. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

Individual	Title
Leon Berrett, P.E.	Associate Director and SWPPT Lead
Kade Moncur	Flood Control Division Manager
Greg Nuzman	Fleet Maintenance Division Manager
David Ika	Sanitation Division Manager
Robert Thompson	Salt Lake County Stormwater Manager

1.4 Facility Activities

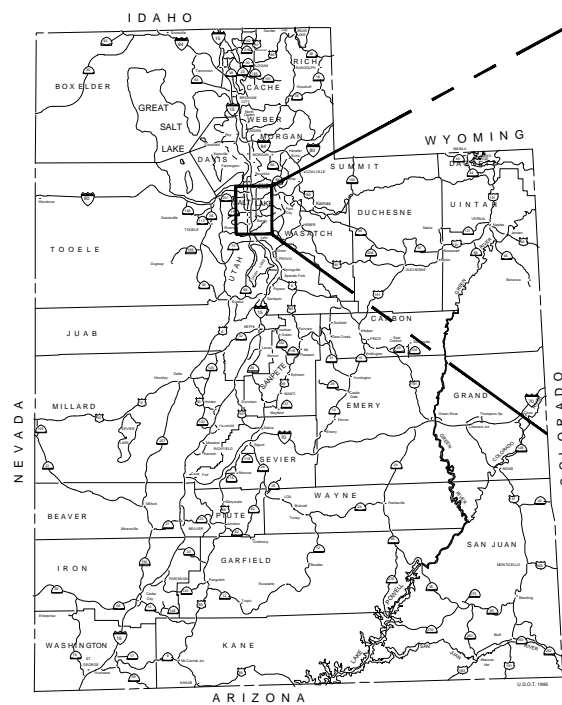
Activities that occur at this facility include those that have the potential to impact stormwater quality. Activities occurring onsite are categorized and presented in Table 3-2. Further details on these activities and control measures implemented are provided in Chapter 3.0.

Table 1-2. Facility Activities

Activity	Description	Potential Contaminants/Sources
Vehicle and Equipment and Storage Areas	Parking lots	Vehicle fluids
	Truck Barn	Truck fluids
	"North 40" Parking	Vehicle fluids
Fueling Areas	40,000 gal UST	Diesel
	2,500 gal UST	DEF tank
	12,000 gal UST	Gasoline
Material Storage	Salt Storage	Salt
	Sand Storage	Sand, sediment
	Outdoor Sand Storage	Sand, sediment
	5,000 gal AST	Used oil
	3 - 250 gal ASTs	New and used oil products
	1 - 200 gal AST	New and used oil products
	1 - 100 gal AST	New and used oil products
	3 - 1,000 gal ASTs	New and used oil products
	Striping Shop	Roadway paint, curing compounds, miscellaneous supplies
	"North 40" Storage	Supply storage, garbage containers, vehicle fluids

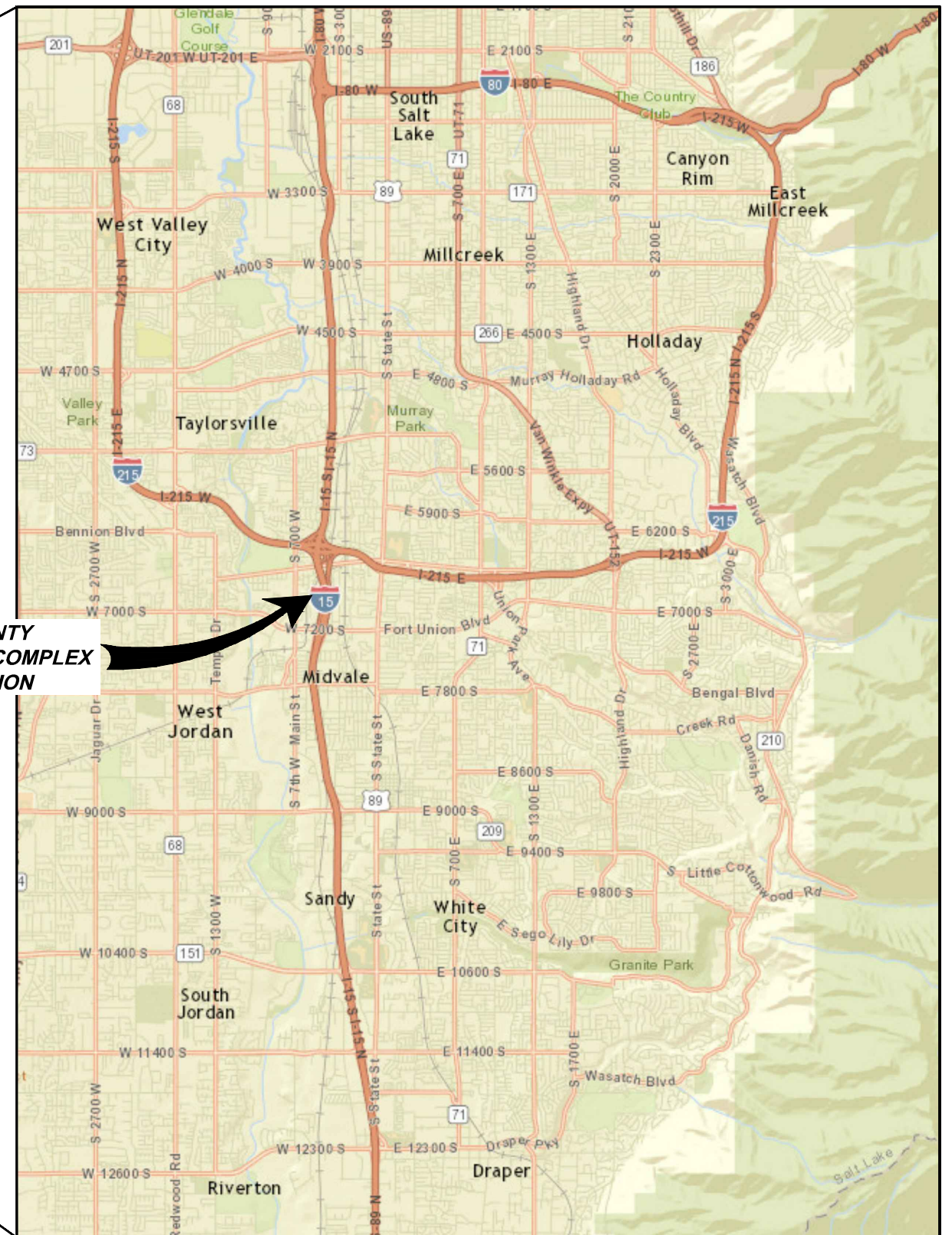
Table 1-2. Facility Activities

Activity	Description	Potential Contaminants/Sources
	Heavy Duty Shop	Vehicle fluids
	Totes and Barrels	Paint
	Small Containers	Oil, soap, solvent, paint
Vehicle Equipment and Cleaning Areas	Truck and Car Wash Areas	Sediment, soaps
	Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling District (WFWR)	
	Garbage Truck Cleanout	Debris from trucks
Vehicle Equipment and Maintenance Areas	Lube Pit Vaults	Vehicle fluids
	Maintenance Island	Vehicle fluids
Disposal Areas	Vactor Truck Dump	Vactor and street sweeping wastes
Notes:		
AST – Aboveground Storage Tank		
UST – Underground Storage Tank		



LOCATION MAP

**SALT LAKE COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS COMPLEX
PROJECT LOCATION**



VICINITY MAP

FIGURE 1: LOCATION MAP

Potential Stormwater Pollution Sources

Potential stormwater pollutant sources include indoor and outdoor storage, maintenance activities and other activities that have the potential to impact stormwater quality. All of these areas and activities have the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater either due to exposure to precipitation or due to connection to the storm drain system. BMPs are necessary at these locations to minimize impacts to stormwater quality. Each source location is described in this section, including implemented stormwater BMPs.

2.1 Site Drainage

Surface drainage is controlled by a series of gutters, catch basins and storm drain lines that flow to the northwest section of the site, into an outfall west of 700 West; conveyance continues through a pipe to the Jordan River. Figures 2 and 3 show the location of the storm drainage system and general direction of stormwater flow within the Salt Lake County Midvale Facility.

2.2 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The sources listed below have the potential to impact stormwater quality. These sources were identified by interviews with County employees, site visits and the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan; locations of each are shown in Figures 2. Each source is discussed in detail below and summarized in Table 3, including implemented control measures. Implemented control measures include Best Management Practices (BMPs), which are discussed in further detail in Section 4.

2.2.1 Fuel Loading and Unloading Activities

The fueling station (4) is comprised of vehicle fueling areas, concrete pads and a fuel dispensing area. This area is currently under construction (April 2021). New diesel and gasoline tanks are being installed, and the entire fueling station is being redesigned. Once construction is complete, this section will be updated with the current specifications.

2.2.2 Material Transfer Activities

The transfer of material occurs throughout the facility. Buildings receive paint, solvents, and oils etc. and outdoor storage areas receive salt, sand, containers, and fuels etc. Some of these materials can be considered hazardous. Waste piles and sumps are cleaned and disposed causing risk of stormwater pollution. The risk of an accidental spill or release while transferring hazardous materials is real and measures are taken to eliminate and or contain the risk where possible.

2.2.3 Outdoor Storage Activities

Salt Storage (1): A permanent, covered salt storage unit is located in the northeast part of the facility. The area near the entrance is sloped towards the shed so that salt residual from the loading area is kept at a minimum. Good housekeeping measures are implemented. After incoming salt is left by belly dump trucks, front end loaders are used to push the salt into the storage shed. Salt is also pushed back into the storage

shed after snow removal operations require the filling of snow plow trucks with salt which can cause salt to be spilled in the loading area. Street sweepers are also used to pick up excess salt when needed.

Sand Storage: A permanent sand shed is located in the "North 40" part of the facility. The sand pile is covered. Good housekeeping measures are implemented.

Above-ground Storage Tanks (5-7): Eight ASTs are located at this facility. One 5,000 gallon double-walled used oil tank and 2 – 1,000 gallon tanks are located in the new fleet shop; secondary containment is provided. Five smaller tanks (3 – 250 gallon, 1 – 200 gallon, 1 - 100 gallon) are located inside the Fleet Shop. The tanks can be visually inspected at all times. Secondary containment would contain any release from the ASTs. The spilled fluid would be absorbed by the use of absorbent material and/or the vacuum truck, and disposed in accordance with the SPCC plan.

Totes & Barrels (8): Various containers containing paint are located at the facility. These are generally kept inside and routine inspections are conducted. The design of the new yard will consider additional BMPs for these containers.

Parking and Storage Areas (9): Parking and storage areas are provided for all four divisions. Surface drainage is directed to catch basins, which convey runoff into the drainage system. Street sweeping is conducted periodically. The parking lot for the new administration building drains to a detention basin, drainage from the detention basin goes to the municipal storm drain system.

Maintenance Island (13): The maintenance island is located on the south side of the sanitation truck shed. The area drains to the storm drain system. The island is covered and good housekeeping measures are implemented.

"North 40" Public Works and Fleet Parking and Storage (15): This area is used for several purposes: vehicle parking, sand storage, supply storage, and empty, clean garbage containers. Good housekeeping measures are implemented.

2.2.4 Chemical Use in Buildings

Heavy Duty Shop & Sump (11): Various containers of motor fluids are kept in the Heavy Duty Shop; no exposure to precipitation. Good housekeeping measures are implemented. A 500 gallon sump is located in this building, and is pumped twice per year.

Truck Barn (14): The truck barn is used for storage, no maintenance is conducted in this building, and there are no floor drains in the building. Drain outlets that flow to exterior storm drain are plugged.

Totes and Barrels (8): The roadway paint shop houses totes, equipment, and trucks used to apply roadway paint throughout the county. No floor drains exist in the building. Paint cleaning wash waters are kept in a tote and removed when full. Paint wash waters are not allowed to enter the stormwater conveyance system.

Various Small Containers: The facility utilizes various small containers of oil, soap, solvents, and cleaners using portable pumps and other equipment. In addition, two 55-gallon drums of Form Release oil is kept on-site; secondary containment is provided. If any spill occurs, immediate collection with absorbent material will be used.

2.2.5 Cleaning and Waste Storage Areas

Waste material Storage (10): Waste materials from street sweeping and vector truck solids are placed in a contained area with a berm to mitigate storm water runoff. Good housekeeping measures are implemented.

Truck & Car Wash Areas (12): A truck wash area consists of four truck bays for washing, with trench drains that drain into a sump that is connected to the sanitary system. The sump is cleaned out on a monthly basis. Another vehicle wash area is provided for cars and is located to the west of the fueling islands. This area

drains to the sanitary system. Approximately 2,400 vehicles are washed in these areas every year. Good housekeeping measures are implemented.

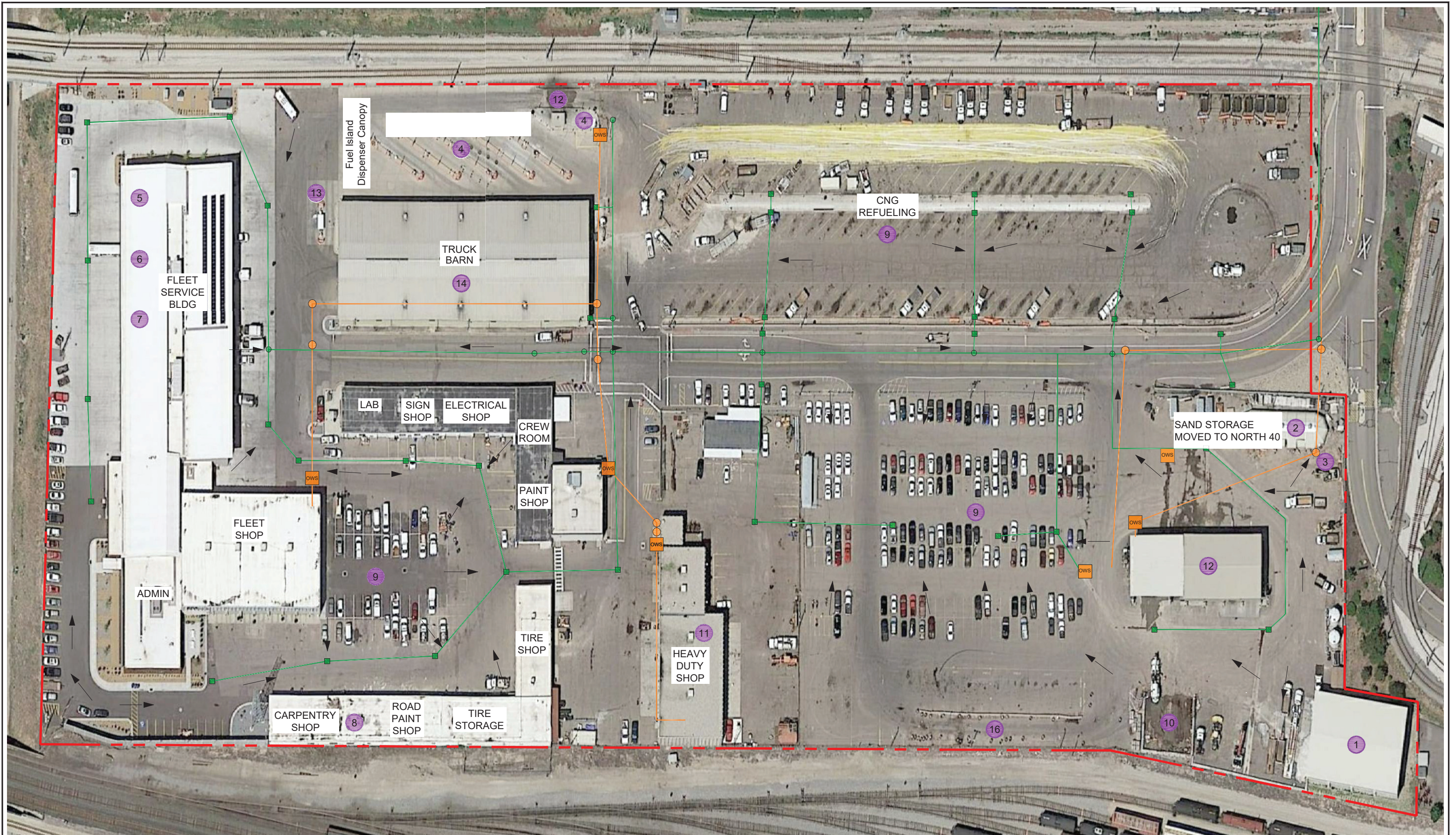
Sanitation Truck Cleanout (16): Debris is removed from sanitation trucks in the area north of the Heavy Duty Shop and to the east of the main parking lot. The debris is removed from the trucks hoppers and then re-dumped into the truck. Good housekeeping measures are implemented, including weekly sweeping.

Table 4-1. Potential Pollutant Sources and Control Measures

Site ID	Description	Division	Potential Pollutant	Quantity	BMP
1	Salt Storage	Operations	Salt	Varies	Covered, Good Housekeeping
2	Sand Storage	Flood Control	Sand	Varies	Covered, Good Housekeeping
3	Sand Storage	Flood Control	Sand	Varies	Good Housekeeping
4	Fueling Station	Fleet	Fuels, Auto Fluids	Varies	Good Housekeeping
4	UST	Fleet	DEF	2,500 gal	Secondary containment SPCC Plan
4	USTs	Fleet	Diesel/Gasoline	52,000 gal	Secondary containment, SPCC Plan, Leak detection system
5	AST	Fleet	Used Oil	5,000 gal	Secondary containment, SPCC Plan
6	ASTs	Fleet	Oil Products	1,050 gal	Covered, Secondary containment, SPCC Plan
7	AST	Fleet	Oil Products	1,000 gal	Covered, Secondary containment, SPCC Plan
8	Totes & Barrels	Operations	Water-based Roadway Paint	Varies	Good Housekeeping
9	Parking & Storage Areas	All	Auto Fluids	N/A	Good Housekeeping, Street sweeping, Detention pond
10	Waste Materials Storage	Operations	Street sweep and vactor truck solids, debris and litter from county roads, green waste	Varies	Contained berm area, Cleaned as necessary
11	Heavy Duty Shop	Fleet	Motor Fluids	Varies	Covered, Good Housekeeping
11	Heavy Duty Shop Sump	Fleet	Oil Products	500 gal	Pumped twice/year
12	Truck & Car Wash Areas (2)	Fleet & Operations	Sediment , Auto Fluids	Varies	OWS to sanitary system, Good Housekeeping
13	Maintenance Island	Fleet	Auto Fluids, Grease	Varies	Good Housekeeping
14	Truck Barn	Sanitation	Oil Storage	Varies	No discharge, Good Housekeeping
15	"North 40" Parking Lot & Storage	All	Auto Fluids	N/A	Good Housekeeping
16	Sanitation Truck Cleanout	Sanitation	Debris, Garbage	N/A	Good Housekeeping, Swept weekly
	Transfer of Materials	All	Debris, Salt, Petrochemical Fluids	Varies	Good Housekeeping, Proper Material Transfer Techniques

Table 4-1. Potential Pollutant Sources and Control Measures

Site ID	Description	Division	Potential Pollutant	Quantity	BMP
	Various Small Containers	All	Oil, Soap, Solvents	Varies	Good Housekeeping



Legend

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| ■ Storm Drain Inlet | ⊗ Potential Pollutant Source | ☁ DETENTION POND |
| ● Storm Drain Manhole | → Flow Direction | ▭ PROPERTY BOUNDARY |
| ● Sanitary Sewer Manhole | ↗ Storm Drain Lines | |
| OWS Oil/Water Separator | ↘ Sanitary Sewer Lines | |

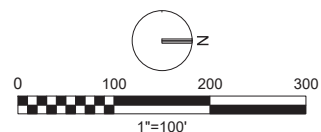
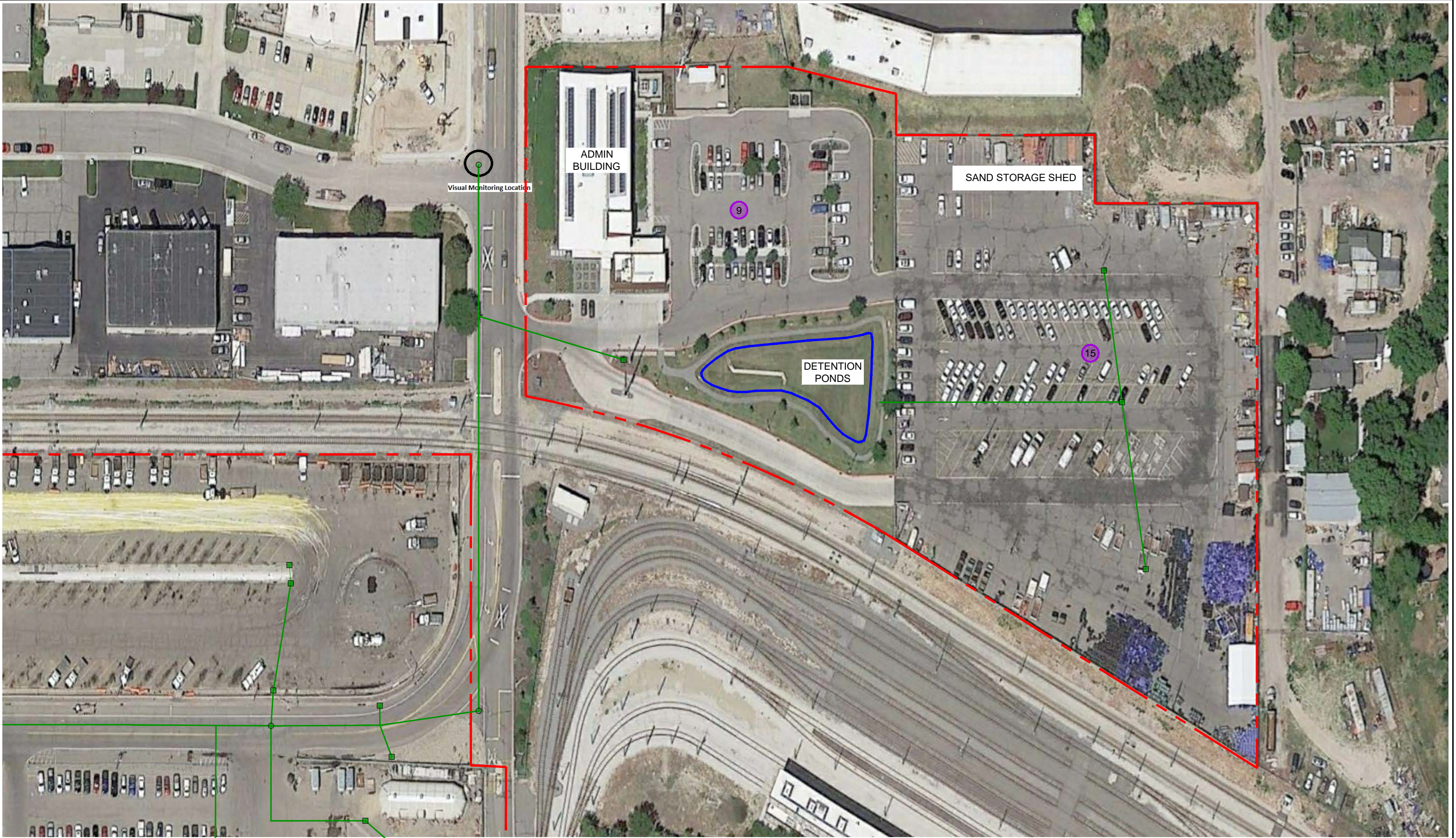


FIGURE 2: SITE MAP



Legend

■ Storm Drain Inlet	⊗ Potential Pollutant Source	🔵 DETENTION POND
● Storm Drain Manhole	➡ Flow Direction	⬜ PROPERTY BOUNDARY
○ Sanitary Sewer Manhole	🟢 Storm Drain Lines	
🟡 Oil/Water Separator	🟠 Sanitary Sewer Lines	

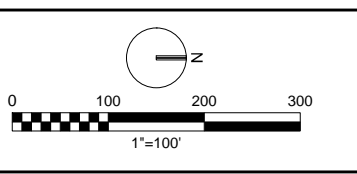


FIGURE 3: SITE MAP



2.3 Inventory of Exposed Areas

Substances related to industrial activities such as process chemicals, raw materials, fuels, pesticides, fertilizers and hazardous substances, may be discharged to a receiving water when exposed to precipitation. The identification of these materials and their associated storage areas helps determine where potential stormwater contamination may occur.

Table 4-2 presents an inventory of exposed materials at the facility. The table also indicates if the existing management controls appear to meet the UPDES permit criteria. The justification for whether or not the permit criteria are met is indicated in the “Controlled” column as either not exposed, contained, meets other permit requirements, or BMPs implemented.

Table 4-2. Inventory of Exposed Material

Area	Quantity of Material	Controlled	UPDES Compliant?
Fueling Area	Varies	Good Housekeeping, SPCC Plan	A cover is included in the new design
AST	2,000 gallons	Double-walled Tank, SPCC Plan	YES
Totes & Barrels	Varies	Good Housekeeping	YES
Tar Pot Cleaning Area	Varies	Good Housekeeping	YES
Tar Pot Sump	<1,000 gallons	Good Housekeeping	YES
Parking & Storage Areas	Varies	Good Housekeeping New lot drains to detention pond	YES
Car Wash Area	Varies	Sanitary Sewer System	YES
Truck Wash Area		Good Housekeeping	
“North 40” Parking & Storage	Varies	Good Housekeeping	YES
Street Sweep Waste Material Storage	Varies	Good Housekeeping	YES
Various Small Containers	Varies	Good Housekeeping	YES

2.4 Spills and Leaks

Documentation of all significant spills or leaks that have occurred within the last three years is an important component to this SWPPP. A significant spill, as defined in *EPA Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices*, includes, but is not limited to:

“...releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities (RQ) under Section 311 of the CWA (see 40 CFR 110.10 and CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of CERCLA (see 40 CFR 302.4).”

The Midvale Facility currently implements an SPCC Plan. Records of spills are maintained with the SPCC Plan.

2.5 Sampling Data

Stormwater sampling is not required at this facility. However, per the MS4 permit, visual examination of stormwater coming from the facility is required on an annual basis. Specific precipitation criteria must be met for this monitoring. Refer to Section 5.0 for detailed monitoring requirements.

Measures and Controls

Measures and controls identified herein are general BMPs that serve to minimize stormwater pollution to the maximum extent practicable at this facility. BMPs can be both structural and non-structural measures; all with the intent to reduce stormwater pollution. These BMPs include, good housekeeping, preventive maintenance, spill prevention and response, inspections, and employee training. This section provides a more detailed discussion of stormwater BMPs used at each potential pollutant source at the facility.

3.1 Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping practices maintain and ensure a clean work environment to reduce the possibility of pollutants entering stormwater runoff. This BMP is used in all areas of the facility. Good housekeeping measures conducted facility wide include:

- Stormwater prevention equipment is regularly inspected, maintained, and cleaned.
- Inside floors are cleaned regularly to maintain a clean work environment.
- Areas with the potential to contaminate stormwater are maintained, properly cared for, and regularly inspected for conditions that might allow pollutants to enter stormwater.
- Any spilled material is immediately cleaned up and disposed of in accordance with regulatory requirements.
- Parking lots, driveways, and outdoor traffic areas are swept regularly to maintain a clean facility.

3.2 Preventive Maintenance

Preventive maintenance provides for the upkeep of the storm drains and conveyance systems and BMPs to minimize the discharge of stormwater pollutants. A preventive maintenance program is implemented and incorporates an inspection program. Personnel responsible for inspections of pollution prevention equipment are trained in spill prevention and response and in measures to minimize stormwater pollution. Pollution prevention equipment is tested, inspected, and maintained as necessary. Deficiency reports are filed with a representative of the Pollution Prevention Team, and addressed based on immediacy.

Table 5-1. Preventative Maintenance Schedule

Stormwater Management	Inspection schedule	Maintenance schedule
Stormwater system	Quarterly	As needed
Conveyance	Quarterly	Annual
Catch basins	Quarterly	As needed
Detention pond	Quarterly	As needed
Manholes (2) prior to leaving property		
Oil water separators	Monthly or as needed	Monthly or as needed
USTs	Quarterly	As needed per SPCC Plan
ASTs	Quarterly	As needed per SPCC Plan

3.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

Spill prevention and response will be in accordance with the SPCC Plan maintained by the facility. The SPCC Plan is hereby made part of this Plan by reference. In general, if petroleum products or listed hazardous substances are released to the environment in excess of the amounts identified in 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302, the Facility Supervisor or other designated Pollution Prevention Team member is required to notify the following entities within 24 hours of the release:

- National Response Center: (800) 424-8802
- Utah Division of Water Quality: (801) 538-6146 or 24-hour answering service at (801) 536-4123

A release is defined as including, but not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emptying, emitting, discharging, dumping, addition, escaping, leaching, or unauthorized disposal of oil or hazardous substance that enters or threatens to enter waters of the State.

3.4 Inspections

Areas and equipment with the potential to pollute stormwater runoff are visually inspected on a frequent, regular basis. Evaluations are conducted to ensure that measures presented in this Plan are implemented in accordance with the terms of the MS4 permit. Inspections are logged, including the date of the inspection, personnel who performed the inspection, and related observations. Facility personnel conduct informal inspections of all work and storage areas on a monthly basis per MS4 permit requirement 4.2.6.6.1. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team conducts formal, semi-annual comprehensive inspections of storage areas (including storage tank areas), shops, BMPs, stormwater controls, and stormwater conveyances. The semi-annual inspections are completed using the inspection log listed in Appendix C.

Monthly and semi-annual inspections are performed by members of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team or a designated employee who has completed training on the details of this Plan and general permit requirements. All noncompliance issues are reported immediately to Leon Berrett, P.E., or a designated representative in his absence, so that appropriate response action and agency notification can occur.

In addition to these inspections, the Pollution Prevention Team conducts inspections of the storm drain system including catch basins on an as-needed basis, generally following a rain event.

3.5 Employee Training

Salt Lake County provides stormwater training for appropriate personnel regarding the components of stormwater regulations, the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) permit and the SWPPP. Stormwater training is incorporated into existing safety meeting/training sessions. The training sessions occur on an annual basis.

The training includes:

- Good housekeeping practices
- Spill prevention and response procedures
- Material storage and handling practices
- New stormwater regulations or pollution prevention measures

The training program prepares personnel to effectively minimize and/or eliminate pollutants from entering the storm drain system. The goal of the program is to train personnel to prevent contaminants from entering stormwater and to respond safely and effectively. The employees should also understand how to recognize and report potential stormwater contamination situations.

3.6 Record Keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures

All applicable records will be kept onsite in the central files. Records including observations, field logs, certifications, and reports will be retained for a minimum of five years. Certification and report signatures will be completed by a responsible corporate officer. All noncompliance issues will be reported to the Pollution Prevention Team as soon as possible and addressed within 30 days.

All records relating to implementation of the SWPPP will be maintained for a minimum of five years. This includes all inspections, monitoring, training, maintenance and incidents.

3.7 Non-Stormwater Discharges

Federal law and the UPDES permit prohibit almost all non-stormwater discharges unless specifically permitted under the MS4 permit. Non-stormwater discharges that may occur at the facility and are authorized by the MS4 permit and do not require a special discharge permit include the following:

- Firefighting activities or fire hydrant flushing
- Water line flushing
- Uncontaminated groundwater
- Landscape irrigation
- Potable water
- Uncontaminated water from sumps and secondary containments

3.8 Sediment and Erosion Control

All areas of the facility are either paved with asphalt or concrete or are maintained as landscaped vegetation. As a result, minimal erosion is expected from the site. If construction activities take place at the facility in the future a UPDES Construction permit will be obtained as per the DWQ requirements and the following measures may be implemented to help reduce the amount of soil erosion resulting from construction activities:

- Vegetate or revegetate disturbed soil as soon as possible after construction with common vegetative covers such as grass, trees, shrubs, bark, mulch, or straw.
- Implement structural control practices, such as silt fence, straw bale barrier, gravel filter berms, storm drain inlet protection, sediment traps or basins, surface roughening of slopes, or other measures deemed necessary during construction to minimize the potential for soil erosion and sediment runoff.

3.9 Stormwater Exposure Control

This section describes specific source control strategies for industrial activities that may contribute to stormwater contamination. These practices should be followed where practicable to prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater.

The only area where excess risks of contaminants being conveyed with stormwater at this facility is from the fueling island. The DWQ recommends these types of areas have a cover to prevent stormwater from mixing with drips and spills. This area is visually monitored daily and cleaned and swept as needed. The SWPPT is considering actions to cover and/or rebuild the fueling islands or treat these discharges as soon as possible.

Material and Waste Storage Areas

The following BMPs are used to assist in reducing stormwater contamination:

- Storage areas are covered where practical.

- Storage containers for all materials must be clearly labeled and maintained in good condition.
- Materials are unloaded from delivery vehicles, stored, and used indoors where possible. In addition, petroleum products or other chemicals and materials that could contaminate stormwater are stored within the facility when feasible.

Loading and Unloading Areas

The following list includes source control BMPs that are implemented to reduce the potential of stormwater contamination from loading and unloading areas:

- Minimize stormwater run-on and runoff through construction, maintenance, and use of berms, ditches, storage facilities, or collection and treatment systems for these areas.
- Ensure that an SPCC Plan is in place and can be followed.
- Properly licensed and permitted used-oil transporters must be employed to remove the used oil for proper disposal offsite. Facility personnel must be present during transfers of used oil from the used-oil storage tank to tanker trucks.
- Provide level grades and gravel surfaces to retard flows, increase infiltration, and limit the spread of spills.
- Locate shipping and receiving activities where spills or leaks can be contained.
- Conduct shipping and receiving activities in covered or protected areas where practicable to minimize exposure to precipitation by conducting activities while no precipitation or runoff occurs or completing work indoors or by using roof overhangs, awnings, or weather curtains.
- Immediately clean up any spilt material.

3.10 Management of Runoff

Storm drainage for the facility area is conveyed via a series of pipes, catch basins and oil/water separators as shown in Figure 2. The system drains the facility area and routes the flow to the northwest part of the site. The stormwater is conveyed via a pipe to the Jordan River. To summarize, the following BMPs are implemented with the intent to reduce pollutants in the discharge of stormwater from this facility:

- Good housekeeping measures
- Preventative Maintenance
- Covered materials and activities
- Secondary containment
- SPCC Plan
- Inspections
- Visual observations
- Training
- These measures are considered sufficient to manage stormwater at this facility. The design of sumps or additional controls to control stormwater from the truck wash area is being evaluated and designed.

. Implementation of additional BMPs will be evaluated during each annual site inspection as discussed in Section 5.0.

Comprehensive Site Evaluation and Inspections

Semi-annual site inspections are required for “high priority” facilities such as this one identified in the MS4 permit. The inspections are intended to be comprehensive in order to identify any problem areas; the SWPPT Leader or designee will perform the inspection. This inspection provides a basis for evaluating the effectiveness of the SWPPP, and should include:

- • Inspection of stormwater drainage areas for evidence of or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system
- • Inspection of equipment needed to implement the SWPPP such as spill response equipment
- • Observation of structural measures, secondary containment, catch basins, etc. for proper operation
- • Evaluation of the effectiveness of stormwater pollution prevention measures and BMPs
- • Revision of the SWPPP to reflect new construction areas, changes in the stormwater drainage system, changes in BMPs, etc.
- • Implementation of changes to the drainage system as required
- • Identification of any incidents of noncompliance
- • Report results of visual observations (refer to Chapter 6)
- Complete and sign the Inspection Form (Appendix B)

Based on the results of this inspection, deficiencies in pollution control structures or procedures will be corrected as soon as practicable. The SWPPP will be revised and updated as necessary to reflect any changes at the facility.

Monitoring

Annual visual monitoring of stormwater quality is conducted during a qualifying storm. This monitoring is intended to identify obvious indicators of stormwater pollution, identify the potential source, and implement appropriate BMPs.

5.1 Visual Monitoring

For the annual visual monitoring, observations should be conducted within the first 30 minutes of a qualifying storm event or as soon as practical. A qualifying storm event is defined as being greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude that produces runoff and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The examinations will be conducted on runoff in the manholes prior to leaving the property, and include documenting the color, odor, clarity, settled solids, floating solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and any other pertinent characteristic observed. If adverse conditions do not allow for the collection of stormwater samples, this will be documented and maintained with the SWPPP.

5.2 Visual Monitoring Periods

Visual examinations of stormwater quality will be conducted during the following periods:

- Once annually

5.3 Examination reports

Results of visual observations will be documented using the form in Appendix C. Details regarding the storm event, examinations, nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt), is recorded during each monitoring event. These reports must be kept onsite with the SWPPP.

References

Salt Lake County. 2014 Stormwater Management Plan, 2014.

Wasatch Environmental Inc. Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan, Midvale Complex. 2015

Appendix A

MS4 Permit

**STATE OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY**

**Authorization to Discharge Municipal Storm Water Under the
Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES)**

UPDES PERMIT NUMBER UTS000001

This Permit is issued in compliance with the provisions of the Utah Water Quality Act, Utah Code Title 19, Chapter 5, (the "Act"), 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, to the

JORDAN VALLEY MUNICIPALITIES, specifically,

SALT LAKE COUNTY, BLUFFDALE CITY, COTTONWOOD HEIGHTS, DRAPER CITY, GREATER SALT LAKE MUNICIPAL SERVICE DISTRICT, HERRIMAN CITY, HOLLADAY CITY, MIDVALE CITY, MILLCREEK, MURRAY CITY, RIVERTON CITY, SANDY CITY, SOUTH JORDAN CITY, SOUTH SALT LAKE CITY, TAYLORSVILLE CITY, WEST JORDAN CITY, AND WEST VALLEY CITY

This Permit shall become effective on **February 26, 2020**.

This Permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, **February 25, 2025**, except as described in Part 6.3 of this Permit.

Signed this 26th day of February, 2020.



Erica Brown Gaddis, PhD
Director

DWQ-2020-005244

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Coverage Under this Permit	4
1.1.	Authority to Discharge	4
1.2.	Permit Area and Eligibility	4
1.3.	Local Agency Authority	6
1.4.	Limitations on Coverage	6
1.5.	Co-Permittee(s) and Co-Permittee Accountability	6
1.6.	Documents the Co-Permittees Shall Develop to Append the Permit	7
2.0	Notice of Intent and Storm Water Management Program Requirements	9
2.1.	New Applicants	9
2.2.	Contents of the Notice of Intent	10
2.3.	Storm Water Management Program Plan Description for Renewal Co-Permittees	11
3.0.	Special Conditions.....	12
3.1.	Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters.....	12
3.2.	Nitrogen and Phosphorus Reduction.....	12
4.0	Storm Water Management Program	14
4.1.	Requirements	14
4.2.	Minimum Control Measures	15
4.3.	Industrial and High Risk Runoff (Phase I Co-Permittee Only)	34
4.4.	Sharing Responsibility	37
4.5.	Reviewing and Updating Storm Water Management Programs.....	38
5.0	Narrative Standard, Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting.....	40
5.1.	Narrative Standard	40
5.2.	General Monitoring and Sampling Requirements.....	40
5.3.	Analytical Monitoring	41
5.4.	Non-analytical Monitoring	41
5.5.	Record keeping.....	41
5.6.	Reporting.....	42
5.7.	Legal Authority	42
6.0	Standard Permit Conditions	44
6.1.	Duty to Comply.....	44
6.2.	Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions.....	44
6.3.	Duty to Reapply	44
6.4.	Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense	44
6.5.	Duty to Mitigate	44
6.6.	Duty to Provide Information	44
6.7.	Other Information.....	45
6.8.	Signatory Requirements	45
6.9.	Availability of Reports.....	46
6.10.	Penalties for Falsification of Reports	46
6.11.	Penalties for Tampering	46
6.12.	Property Rights	46
6.13.	Severability	46
6.14.	Requiring a Different Permit.....	46
6.15.	State/Federal Laws	47
6.16.	Proper Operation and Maintenance.....	47
6.17.	Monitoring and Records.....	47
6.18.	Monitoring Procedures.....	48

6.19. Inspection and Entry48

6.20. Permit Actions.....48

6.21. Storm Water-Reopener Provision48

7.0 Definitions..... 49

1.0 Coverage Under this Permit

1.1. Authority to Discharge

This Permit authorizes the discharge, to waters of the state of Utah, of storm water from Co-Permittees defined in Part 1.2. of this Permit. This authorization is subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Permit. This 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 the following separate jurisdictional areas located within Greater Salt Lake County as follows:

1.2.1.1. Areas covered under “Phase I” provisions in this Permit which includes unincorporated Salt Lake County. This permitted area covers all areas within the unincorporated boundary of Salt Lake County served by, or otherwise contributing to discharges from, the municipal separate storm sewer(s) owned or operated by Salt Lake County and also includes all Salt Lake County owned and operated storm drainage facilities (“countywide facilities”) that are not owned or operated by the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Service District (MSD); and

1.2.1.2. Areas covered under “Phase II” provisions in this Permit which includes:

1.2.1.2.1 Salt Lake County “countywide” facilities owned and maintained by Salt Lake County that are within Greater Salt Lake County, but outside of the boundaries of Salt Lake City and unincorporated Salt Lake County that are not owned or operated by the MSD; and

1.2.1.2.2 Incorporated areas within Salt Lake County, which are defined as small municipal separate storm sewer systems as defined in *Utah Administrative Code* (UAC) R317-8-3.9 and listed below:

- Bluffdale City
- Cottonwood Heights
- Draper City
- Greater Salt Lake Municipal Service District
- Herriman City
- Holladay City
- Midvale City
- Millcreek City
- Murray City
- Riverton City
- Sandy City
- South Jordan City
- South Salt Lake City
- Taylorsville City

- West Jordan City
 - West Valley City
- 1.2.1.2.3 Additional operators of small municipal separate storm sewers within the boundaries of Salt Lake County, which submit application and are approved for inclusion under the Permit during the course of this Permit cycle.
- 1.2.1.3. No operator of a Small MS4 described in 40 CFR 122.32 may discharge from that system without authorization from the *Director*. (See Utah Administrative Code Section R317-8-3.9(1)(h)(1)(a), which sets forth the Permitting requirement, and R317-8-1.10(13), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.32 by reference). Authorization to discharge under the terms and conditions of this Permit is granted if:
- 1.2.1.4. The operator submits a Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with Part 2.0 of this Permit;
- 1.2.1.5. The MS4 is located fully or partially within an urbanized area as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census;
- 1.2.1.6. 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 Co-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
 - Footing drains
 - Foundation drains
 - Air conditioning condensate
 - Irrigation water
 - Springs
 - Water from crawl space pumps
 - Individual residential car washing
 - Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
 - Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges
 - Residual street wash water

- Dechlorinated water reservoir discharges
- Discharges or flows from emergency firefighting activity

1.3. Local Agency Authority

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. Limitations on Coverage

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) R317-8-3.9(6)(c)*.
- 1.4.3. Storm water discharges associated with construction activity as defined in *UAC R317-8-3.9(6)(d)(10)* and *R317-8-3.9(6)(d)(11)*.
- 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 Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been approved by EPA unless the discharge is consistent with the TMDL. This consistency determination applies 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.

1.5. Co-Permittee(s) and Co-Permittee Accountability

- 1.5.1. The following entities are Co-Permittees covered in this Permit:
 - 1.5.1.1. All entities listed in Permit Parts 1.2.1.1., 1.2.1.2.1, and 1.2.1.2.2, and;
 - 1.5.1.2. Additional operators of small municipal separate storm sewers within the boundaries of Salt Lake County, which submit application and are approved for inclusion under the Permit during the course of this Permit cycle.

Each Co-Permittee is individually accountable for:

- 1.5.2. Permit compliance for discharges from portions of the MS4 where it is the operator and for areas within its legal jurisdiction, unless another Co-Permittee has agreed in

writing to assume that responsibility within the jurisdiction of the Co-Permittee as described in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;

- 1.5.3. Development of a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) as further described in Part 4.0., in the MS4 area of their jurisdiction, unless another Co-Permittee has agreed to assume that responsibility within the jurisdiction of the Co-Permittee as described in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;
- 1.5.4. Implementation of a SWMP and 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, unless another Co-Permittee has agreed to assume that responsibility within the jurisdiction of the Co-Permittee as described in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;
- 1.5.5. Permit compliance (all or part), development of a SWMP (all or part), and implementation of the SWMP (all or part) in an area outside of the Co-Permittees legal municipal jurisdiction if the Co-Permittee has agreed to the added responsibility as described in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;
- 1.5.6. Cooperation in compiling any shared portions of the annual reporting requirements listed in Part 5.6., except 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 as specified in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;
- 1.5.7. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, shall provide wet weather monitoring as described in Appendix III if required by the *Director*.
- 1.5.8. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County shall comply with the additional Industrial and High Risk Runoff Permit requirements contained in Part 4.3. if industrial and high-risk runoff commercial sites meeting the criteria identified in Part 4.3.1. are located within the unincorporated boundary of Salt Lake County served by, or otherwise contributing to discharges from, the municipal separate storm sewer(s) owned or operated by Salt Lake County and also including all Salt Lake County owned and operated storm drainage facilities (“countywide facilities”) that are not owned or operated by the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Service District (MSD).

1.6 Documents the Co-Permittees Shall Develop to Append the Permit

The following documents shall be developed and signed (in accordance with Part 6.8. *Signatory Requirements*) by the Co-Permittees, and will append the Permit as enforceable Permit conditions binding on the Co-Permittees:

- 1.6.1. Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability* shall contain:
 - 1.6.1.1. A list of all Co-Permittees covered by this Permit, a description of the legal jurisdiction of the Co-Permittees, MS4 boundaries, and the date the Co-Permittee is officially included as a Co-Permittee under this Permit (the Permit shall be modified as a minor modification, not requiring public notice, pursuant to *UAC R317-8-5.6(3)(d)* to officially include additional Co-Permittees);

- 1.6.1.2. Where Permit compliance and SWMP development and implementation accountability is transferred, all or part, to another Co-Permittee, a description of where (on which Co-Permittee) the accountability falls. The description shall assign clear and distinct accountability to the Co-Permittees involved as to who is responsible for what Permit compliance issues, who is to develop what portions of a SWMP, and who is to implement what portions of the SWMP;
- 1.6.1.3. Any necessary agreements, contracts, or memorandum of understanding (MOUs) between Co-Permittees and/or other municipal (or non-municipal) entities that affect the implementation and operation of SWMP.
- 1.6.2. Timing for Development & Inclusions or Exclusions of Co-Permittees:
 - 1.6.2.1. The *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability* document must be updated within 30 days of issuance of this Permit;
 - 1.6.2.2. The *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability* document shall be updated immediately for each new inclusion or exclusion of a Co-Permittee.
- 1.6.3. Appendix II: *Storm Water Management Plan* (for each MS4 listed in *Appendix I*):
 - 1.6.3.1. The purposes, objectives, and the required contents of Appendix II are listed in Part 4.0 of this Permit.
- 1.6.4. Appendix III: *Storm Water Wet and Dry Weather Monitoring Plans*:
 - 1.6.4.1. The purposes, objectives, and the required contents for Appendix III are listed in Part 5.2 of this Permit.
 - 1.6.4.2. Modifications to this document shall be approved with a signature by the *Director*.
- 1.6.5. Modification and Maintenance of Appendices:
 - 1.6.5.1. Co-Permittees shall keep the documents in the appendices current and up to date and attempt to achieve the purpose and objectives of the required document;
 - 1.6.5.2. All modifications to the appendix documents shall show proof that it was submitted to the *Director* (a received date stamp from the Division of Water Quality, or verification e-mail from DWQ would be sufficient), and if required, it shall show that it was approved by the *Director* (a signature by the *Director* by an approval statement on the document, a separate letter signed by the *Director* approving of the modification, or similar is sufficient);
 - 1.6.5.3. Each Appendix shall maintain a record of the original document, each modification, and the date the modification was made;
 - 1.6.5.4. The *Director* may at any time make a written determination that parts or all of the appendix documents are unacceptable, wherein the Co-Permittee(s) must make modifications to the unacceptable parts within 30 days, or within a time frame specified by the *Director*.

2.0 Notice of Intent and Storm Water Management Program Requirements

2.1 New Applicants

The requirements of this Part apply only to Co-Permittees **not** covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities UPDES Permit No. UTS000001, i.e. **New Applicants**. Co-Permittees that were covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities UPDES Permit No. UTS000001, i.e. Renewal Applicants, and have submitted a notice of intent (NOI) at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of the previous Permit, shall instead follow the requirements of Part 2.3.

2.1.1. New applicants shall meet the following application requirements. The Notice of Intent (NOI) shall 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/legacy/permits/water-quality/utah-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system/storm-water-municipal.htm>. (The *Director* retains the right to grant permission for a later submission date upon good cause shown). One original completed NOI shall be submitted, by mail or hand delivery to:

Attention: MS4 Program Coordinator
UPDES Storm Water 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 Co-Permittee's SWMP shall include the six minimum control areas, including Measurable Goals, described in Part 4.2. Measurable Goals for each of the program areas shall include, as appropriate, the year by which the Co-Permittee will undertake required actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the action if applicable.

2.1.6. Implementation of the Co-Permittee's SWMP as described in the Co-Permittee's application is required to begin within 30 days after the completed application is

submitted. The Co-Permittee shall 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 Co-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 R317-1-1.32 that receive discharges from the Co-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 Co-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 shall be detailed enough for the Division to determine the Co-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 Co-Permittee will achieve required actions, including interim milestones;
- 2.2.7. 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. Co-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, Co-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 Co-Permittees

- 2.3.1. The requirements of this part apply only to **Renewal Co-Permittees** that were covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities UPDES Permit No. UTS000001. New applicants are not required to meet the requirements of this Part and instead shall follow the requirements of Part 2.0.
- 2.3.2. Renewal Co-Permittees shall 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, and measurable goals specific to the Co-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 Permit for each of the six minimum control measures;
 - 2.3.2.6. A description of how the Co-Permittee intends to meet the Permit requirements 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 Co-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 shall 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: Co-Permittees shall:

3.1.1.1. 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 water bodies is available at <https://enviro.deq.utah.gov/>

Water quality impaired waters means any segment of surface waters that has been identified by the Division as failing to support classified uses. If the Co-Permittee has discharges meeting these criteria, the Co-Permittee shall comply with Part 3.1.2. below and if no such discharges exist, the remainder of this Part 3.1 does not apply.

3.1.1.2. If the Co-Permittee has “303(d)” discharges described above, the Co-Permittee must also determine whether a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been developed by the Division 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 as well as the requirements of Part 3.1.2. below. If no TMDL has been approved, the Co-Permittee must comply with Part 3.1.2. below and any TMDL requirements once it has been approved. TMDL requirements may be put into effect at any time during this Permit term.

3.1.2. Water Quality Controls for Discharges to Impaired Water bodies. If the Co-Permittee discharges to an impaired waterbody, the Co-Permittee shall include in its SWMP document a description of how the Co-Permittee will control the discharge of the pollutants of concern. This description must identify the measures and BMPs that will collectively control the discharge of the pollutants of concern. The measures must 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 Co-Permittee of such violation(s). The Co-Permittee shall 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 any enforcement activity as provided by the *Utah Water Quality Act* for the underlying violation.

3.2. Nitrogen and Phosphorus Reduction

3.2.1. As part of the Co-Permittee's Storm Water Management Program (SWMP), all Co-Permittee's must specifically address the reduction of water quality impacts associated with nitrogen and phosphorus in discharges from the MS4.

- 3.2.1.1. The Co-Permittee can meet the requirements of this section through contribution to a collaborative program (e.g., storm water coalitions) to evaluate, identify, target, and provide outreach that addresses sources within the Co-Permittee's watershed.
- 3.2.1.2. The Co-Permittee must determine and target sources (e.g., residential, industrial, agricultural, or commercial) that are contributing to, or have the potential to contribute, nitrogen and phosphorus to the waters receiving the discharge authorized under this Permit.
- 3.2.1.3. The Co-Permittee shall prioritize which targeted sources are likely to obtain a reduction in nitrogen and phosphorus discharges through education. The Co-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 Co-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.

4.0 Storm Water Management Program

Co-Permittees covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems, i.e. **Renewal Co-Permittees**, are expected to have fully implemented all of the following six minimum control measures as required in the previous permit term. Co-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 Co-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 Jordan Valley Municipalities Permit, while updating its SWMP document pursuant to this permit. This Permit does not extend the compliance deadlines set forth in the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities MS4 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 Co-Permittees shall 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 Co-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/non-compliance, and evaluate the effectiveness of the SWMP implementation.
 - 4.1.2.1. Each Co-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 Co-Permittee shall secure the resources necessary to meet all requirements of this Permit. Each Co-Permittee shall 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 Co-Permittee must submit a summary of its fiscal analysis with each annual report.
- 4.1.3. The SWMP document shall include BMPs that the Co-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, as appropriate, the months and years in which the Co-Permittee will undertake required actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the actions.
- 4.1.3.2. The SWMP document shall indicate the person or persons 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 Co-Permittee shall revise the SWMP document to clearly identify the roles and responsibilities of all offices, departments, divisions, or sub-sections and if necessary other responsible entities and it shall 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 Co-Permittees as required by the SWMP document.
- 4.1.3.4. Failure to meet these requirements with a good faith effort and within the timeframes set forth may result in an enforcement action by the *Director*.

4.2. Minimum Control Measures

Co-Permittees covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities UPDES Permit No. UTS000001, i.e. **Renewal Co-Permittees**, are expected to have fully implemented Storm Water Management Programs (SWMPs) that reflect the permit requirements of the previous permit cycle. A Renewal Co-Permittee shall continue to implement its SWMP as described in the application and submittals provided in accordance with the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities MS4 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, Co-Permittees shall include the following six minimum control measures in the SWMP:

4.2.1. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

The Co-Permittee shall 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 shall 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 Co-Permittee to be impacting, or have the potential to impact, the beneficial uses of receiving water. This includes providing information which describe the potential impacts from storm water discharges; methods for avoiding, minimizing, reducing and /or eliminating the adverse impacts of storm water discharges; and the actions individuals can take to improve water quality, including encouraging participation in local environmental stewardship activities, based on the land uses and target audiences found within the community;
- 4.2.1.2. Provide and document information given to the general public of the Co-Permittee's prohibitions against and the water quality impacts associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste. The Co-Permittee shall at a minimum consider the following topics. These topics are not inclusive and the Co-Permittee shall focus on those topics most relevant to the community: 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.
- 4.2.1.3. Provide and document information given to institutions, industrial, and commercial facilities on an annual basis of the Co-Permittee's prohibition against and the water quality impacts associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste. The Co-Permittee shall at a minimum consider the following topics. These topics are not inclusive and the Co-Permittee shall focus on those topics most relevant to the community: 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 and management of materials and dumpsters (cover and pollution prevention); and proper management of parking lot surfaces (sweeping). This education can also be a part of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination measure detailed in Part 4.2.3.
- 4.2.1.4. Provide and document information given to engineers, construction contractors, developers, development review staff, and land use planners concerning the development of storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs) and BMPs for reducing 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 information and training given to MS4 engineers, development and plan review staff, land use planners, and other parties as applicable to learn about Low Impact Development (LID) practices, green infrastructure practices, and to communicate the specific requirements for post-construction control and the associated Best Management Practices (BMPs) chosen within the SWMP.
- 4.2.1.6. An effective program shall show evidence of focused messages and audiences as well as demonstration that the defined goal of the program has been achieved. The Co-Permittee must define the specific messages for each audience. The Co-Permittee must identify methods that will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the

educational messages and the overall education program. Any methods used to evaluate the effectiveness of the program shall be tied to the defined goals of the program and the overall objective of changes in behavior and knowledge.

- 4.2.1.7. The Co-Permittee shall 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 Co-Permittee shall implement a program that complies with applicable State and Local public notice requirements. The SWMP shall include ongoing opportunities for public involvement and participation such as advisory panels, public hearings, watershed committees, stewardship programs, environmental activities, other volunteer opportunities, or other similar activities. The Co-Permittee should involve potentially affected stakeholder groups, which include 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. Co-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 Co-Permittees shall make the revised SWMP document available to the public for review and input within **120** days from the effective date of this Permit. New Permittees 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. The Co-Permittee shall post the latest version of the SWMP within 180 days from the effect date of the Permit on their website and shall clearly denote a specific contact person and phone number or email address to allow the public to review and provide input for the life of the Permit.
- 4.2.2.4. The Co-Permittee shall at a minimum comply with State and Local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program.

4.2.3. *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)*

All Co-Permittees shall revise as necessary, implement and enforce an 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 shall be described in writing, incorporated as part of the Co-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 pipe 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, require removal of such discharges consistent with Part 4.2.3.6. of this Permit, and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. The Co-Permittee must apply escalating enforcement procedures as necessary for the severity of violation and/or the recalcitrance of the violator. Exceptions are 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.
- 4.2.3.2.1. The Co-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 Co-Permittee’s SWMP shall include a reference or citation of the authority the Co-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 that are more likely to have 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 with a history of sewer overflows or cross-connections; and
 - Areas upstream of sensitive water bodies; and,
 - Other areas the Co-Permittee determines to be likely to have illicit discharges

The Co-Permittee shall 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 shall be updated annually to reflect changing priorities.

- 4.2.3.3.2 Field inspections of areas which are determined to be a **priority area** as identified in Permit Part 4.2.3.3.1 must be conducted annually at a minimum. Priority area inspection activities shall utilize an inspection form to document findings.

- 4.2.3.3.3 Dry weather screening (see Definition 7.13) for the purpose of verifying outfall locations and detecting illicit discharges that discharge within the Co-Permittee's jurisdiction 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 Co-Permittee discovers or suspects that a discharger may need a separate UPDES permit (e.g., Industrial Storm Water Permit, Dewatering Permit), the Co-Permittee shall notify the *Director*.
- 4.2.3.4. Implement standard operating procedures (SOPs) or similar type of documents for tracing the source of an illicit discharge; including procedures such as: visual inspections, and when necessary, opening manholes, 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 type of documents for characterizing the nature of, and the potential public or environmental threat posed by, any illicit discharges found by or reported to the Co-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 shall be immediately contained and steps to be taken for containment of 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 a non-storm water discharge is identified and confirmed, the Co-Permittee shall record the following information in an inspection report: the date the Co-Permittee became aware of the non-storm water discharge, the date the Co-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 shall be fully documented in the inspection report.
- 4.2.3.6. Implement SOPs or similar type 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.

- 4.2.3.6.1. Upon detection of an illicit discharge and upon confirmation of responsible parties, the Co-Permittee shall take actions to require immediate cessation of illicit discharges in accordance with its enforceable legal authorities established pursuant to Part 4.2.3.2.1. of this Permit.
- 4.2.3.6.2. Although Co-Permittees are 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 Co-Permittees.
- 4.2.3.6.3. All IDDE investigations shall be thoroughly documented and may be requested at any time by the *Director*. If a Co-Permittee is unable to meet the minimum performance measures outlined in Parts 4.2.3.5. or 4.2.3.6., the Co-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 Co-Permittee as required by the SWMP document.
- 4.2.3.7. Co-Permittees shall inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste.
- 4.2.3.8. Co-Permittees shall promote or provide services for the collection of household hazardous waste.
- 4.2.3.9. Co-Permittees shall publicly list and publicize a hotline or other local telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. A written record must 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 Co-Permittee shall develop a written spill/dumping response SOPs 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 incidence response, even if it is a different entity other than the Co-Permittee. The procedure and list shall be incorporated as part of the IDDE program and incorporated into the Co-Permittee's SWMP document. The list must be maintained and updated as changes occur.
- 4.2.3.10. Co-Permittees shall adopt and 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. Co-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 including office personnel who might receive initial reports of illicit discharges, receives annual training in the IDDE program including identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges including spills, improper disposal, and illicit connections. Co-Permittees shall require 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 for 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 study of a particular non-storm water discharge of concern, to require a reasonable basis for allowing the non-storm water discharge and excluding the discharge from the Co-Permittee's program, and to require inclusion of the discharge in the Co-Permittee's program, if water quality concerns cannot otherwise be reasonably satisfied.

4.2.4. *Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control*

All Co-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, 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 according to the minimum performance measures listed below. Public and private projects, including projects proposed by the Co-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 ensure compliance with all requirements set forth in the most current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction Activities, which can be found at <https://documents.deq.utah.gov/water-quality/permits/updes/DWQ-2017-003485.pdf>. 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 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. Existing local requirements to apply storm water controls at sites less than 1 acre or not part of a Common Plan of Development may be retained.
- 4.2.4.1.1. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall 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 such as, 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 shall ensure compliance with all requirements set forth in the most current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction Activities.
- 4.2.4.1.2. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall include a provision for access by qualified personnel to inspect construction sites as well as storm water BMPs on private properties that discharge to the MS4.

- 4.2.4.1.3. Co-Permittees shall require construction sites with a land disturbance of 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, obtain coverage under the current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction Activities. Coverage can be obtained by completing an NOI as well as renewed online at: <https://secure.utah.gov/account/log-in.html>.
- 4.2.4.2. Develop a written enforcement strategy to ensure the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism is followed which shall include:
- 4.2.4.2.1. Specific processes and sanctions to minimize the occurrence of violations, obtain compliance from violators which 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. Must document and track 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 and keep records for, at a minimum, 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, to ensure plans are complete and in compliance with State regulations. Co-Permittees shall keep records of these projects for five years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer. Prior to construction, the Co-Permittee shall:
- 4.2.4.3.1. Conduct a pre-construction meeting which includes a review of the site design, the planned operations at the construction site, planned BMPs during the construction phase, the planned BMPs to be used to manage runoff created after development, as well as the Co-Permittee's enforcement policy.
- 4.2.4.3.2. Identify priority construction sites considering the following factors at a minimum:
- 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-storm water discharges and past record of non-compliance by the operators of the construction site.
- 4.2.4.4. All Co-Permittees shall develop and implement SOPs or similar type of documents for construction site inspection and enforcement of construction storm water pollution control measures. The procedures shall clearly define 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 Co-Permittee. The Co-Permittee shall have the authority to the extent authorized by law to impose sanctions to ensure compliance with the local program. These procedures and regulatory authorities shall be written and documented in the

SWMP. The construction site storm water runoff control inspection program shall provide:

- 4.2.4.4.1. Inspections of all new construction sites with a land disturbance of 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 at least monthly by qualified personnel using the Construction Storm Water Inspection Form (Checklist) found on the Division's website at: <https://deq.utah.gov/legacy/permits/water-quality/utah-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system/docs/2015/06Jun/InspectionChecklist2.pdf>.

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)
- Utah Department of Transportation Erosion Control Supervisor (ECS) (applicable to road/street projects only)

- 4.2.4.4.2. The Co-Permittee shall inspect all phases of construction: prior to land disturbance, during active construction, and following active construction. The Co-Permittee shall include in its SWMP document a procedure for being notified by construction operators/owners of their completion of active construction 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 shall be conducted at least 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. Co-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 Co-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 Co-Permittee shall take all necessary follow-up actions (i.e., re-inspection, enforcement) to ensure compliance in accordance with the Co-Permittee's enforcement strategy. These follow-up and enforcement actions shall be tracked and documented.

- 4.2.4.5. The Co-Permittee shall ensure that all staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction storm water program, including permitting, SWPPP

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 extend to third-party inspectors and plan reviewers as well. The Co-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. The training records to be kept-include dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance.

- 4.2.4.6. Co-Permittees shall implement a procedure to maintain records of all projects 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. Co-Permittees shall keep records which include but are not limited to, site plan reviews, SWPPPs, inspections and enforcement actions including verbal warnings, stop work orders, warning letters, notices of violation, and other enforcement records. Co-Permittees must 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)*

All Co-Permittees 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. Post-construction Controls. The Co-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 anticipated to be discharged from the site.
- 4.2.5.1.1. The Co-Permittee's new development/redevelopment program should include non-structural BMPs such as requirements and standards to minimize development in areas susceptible to erosion and sediment loss; to minimize the disturbance of native soils and vegetation; to preserve areas that provide important water quality benefits; to implement measures for flood control; and to protect the integrity of natural resources and sensitive areas.
- 4.2.5.1.2. Retention Requirement. Each Co-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.

By **July 1, 2020**, 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 on-site, 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, evapotranspire 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.

By **July 1, 2020**, 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, evapotranspire and/or harvest and reuse rainwater.

- 4.2.5.1.3. Low Impact Development Approach. By **July 1, 2020**, 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, evapotranspire or harvest 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.

Co-Permittees must allow for use of a minimum of five LID practices from the list in Appendix C of the Guide. If a Co-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. Since 2010, rainwater harvesting is legal in the State of Utah. Depending on the volume of rainwater collected and stored for beneficial use, the Co-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>.
- 4.2.5.1.5. 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 others.

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 and 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 must require BMP selection, design, installation, operation and maintenance standards necessary to protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4. The Co-Permittee shall implement an enforcement strategy and implement the enforcement provisions of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism. The Co-Permittee's ordinance or other regulatory mechanism must include an appeals process.
- 4.2.5.2.1. The Co-Permittee must include enforcement provisions in the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, including procedures that include specific processes and sanctions to minimize the occurrence of, and obtain compliance from, chronic and recalcitrant violators which must include appropriate, escalating enforcement procedures and actions.
- 4.2.5.2.2. The Co-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 must include:
- How long-term storm water BMPs were selected;
 - The pollutant removal expected from the selected BMPs; and
 - The technical basis which supports the performance claims for the selected BMPs.

All Co-Permittees shall adopt and implement SOPs or similar type of documents for site inspection and enforcement of post-construction storm water control measures. These procedures shall be designed to achieve 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 Co-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, in lieu of requiring that the Co-Permittee's staff inspect and maintain storm water controls on private property, 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. If the Co-Permittee requires a maintenance agreement addressing maintenance requirements for any control measures installed on site the agreement shall allow the Co-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 Co-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. Prior to closing out a construction permit, the Co-Permittee shall 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 Co-Permittee or, if applicable, the property owner/operator. On sites where the property owner/operator is conducting maintenance, the Co-Permittee must inspect those storm water control measures at least once every five years, or more frequently as determined by the Co-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 Co-Permittee must document its findings in an inspection report which includes 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;

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. Co-Permittees shall:

- 4.2.5.3.1. Adopt and implement procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of water quality impacts. The procedures shall apply through the life of the project from conceptual design to project closeout.
- 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 that meet the requirements of this minimum control measure.
- 4.2.5.4. Inventory. The Co-Permittee shall maintain an inventory of all post-construction structural storm water control measures installed and implemented at 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. This inventory must include both public sites and private sector sites that were developed since the Co-Permittee obtained coverage by this permit or the date that post-construction requirements came into effect, whichever is later; and are located within the Co-Permittee's service area.

- 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 shall 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 Co-Permittee must update the inventory as appropriate where changes occur in property ownership or the specific control measures implemented at the site.
- 4.2.5.5. Training. Co-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. The Co-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.

4.2.6. *Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations*

All Co-Permittees must implement a program for Co-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 Co-Permittee shall develop an inventory of all such Co-Permittee-owned or operated facilities. The Co-Permittee must review this inventory annually and update as necessary.

4.2.6.1. As a minimum requirement, the Co-Permittees shall develop and keep current a written inventory of all the following potential “high priority” facilities that are owned or operated by the Co-Permittee and all the storm water controls that may include but is not limited to:

- 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, and similar Co-Permittee-owned or operated buildings
- Public parking lots
- Public golf course maintenance facilities
- Public swimming pool maintenance facilities
- Public works yards
- Recycling facilities
- Salt storage facilities
- Solid waste handling and transfer facilities
- Street repair and maintenance facilities and or shed sites
- Vehicle storage and maintenance yards
- Co-Permittee-owned and/or maintained structural storm water controls

4.2.6.2. All Co-Permittees shall assess the written inventory of Co-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 shall be included in the SWMP document.

4.2.6.3. Based on the assessment required in Part 4.2.6.2., the Co-Permittee shall identify as “high-priority” those facilities or operations that have:

1. pollutants stored at the site,
2. the identification of improperly stored materials,
3. potential pollutant-generating activities performed outside (e.g. changing automotive fluids)
4. close proximity upstream to fresh water and water bodies, including but not limited to streams, canals, rivers, ponds and lakes,
5. potential discharge of pollutant(s) of concern to impaired water(s).

The Co-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 Co-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 Co-Permittee's SWMP.

- 4.2.6.4. The Co-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 measure to prevent pollutants to enter the storm drain system from each of these facilities. The SWPPP shall include a site map showing the following information:

- Property boundaries
- Buildings and impervious surfaces;
- Directions of storm water flow (use arrows);
- Locations of structural control measures;
- 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 the following activities are exposed to storm water:
 - Fixed fueling operations;
 - Vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
 - Brine making areas;
 - Loading/unloading areas;
 - Materials or waste storage or disposal areas;
 - Liquid storage tanks;
 - Process and equipment operating 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;
- Locations of sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property.

- 4.2.6.5. The following inspections shall be conducted at "high priority" Co-Permittee-owned or operated facilities:

- 4.2.6.5.1. Monthly visual inspections: The Co-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 any pollutant discharge. The monthly inspections shall be tracked in a log for every facility and records 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. Semi-Annual comprehensive inspections: 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 shall be documented and records kept with the SWMP document. This inspection shall be done in accordance with the developed SOPs. An inspection report shall also include any identified deficiencies and the corrective actions taken to remedy the deficiencies.
- 4.2.6.5.3. Annual visual observation of storm water discharges: At least once per year, the Co-Permittee shall visually observe the quality of the storm water discharges from the “high priority” facilities during the first half hour of a measurable storm (unless climate conditions preclude doing so, in which case the Co-Permittee shall attempt to evaluate the discharges once during the wet season). Any observed problems (e.g., color, foam, sheen, turbidity) that can be associated with pollutant sources or controls shall be remedied to prevent discharge to the storm drain system. Visual observations shall 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. Co-Permittees shall develop and implement SOPs to protect water quality at each of the facilities owned or operated by the Co-Permittee and/or activities conducted by the Co-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 other maintenance activities including cleaning of maintenance equipment, building exteriors, trash containers;
 - Sweeping roads and parking lots;
 - Proper application, storage, and disposal of fertilizer, pesticides, and herbicides including minimization of use;

- Lawn maintenance and landscaping activities including proper disposal of lawn clipping and vegetation;
 - 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 repaving;
 - Cold weather operations, including plowing, sanding, and 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;
 - Regular inspection, cleaning, and repair of storm water conveyance and structural storm water controls; 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 Co-Permittee owned road and parking lot sweeping and storm drain system maintenance including 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. Co-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, the condition of 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. Co-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. Co-Permittees must ensure that vehicle, equipment and other wash waters are not discharged to the MS4 or waters of the state. This Permit strictly prohibits such discharges. The Co-Permittee must minimize discharges to waters of the state that are associated with snow disposal and melt.
- 4.2.6.6.5. The Co-Permittee shall develop a spill prevention plan in coordination with the local fire department.

- 4.2.6.6.6. All Co-Permittees must maintain an inventory of all floor drains inside all Co-Permittee-owned or operated buildings. The inventory shall be kept current. The Co-Permittee shall ensure that all floor drains discharge to appropriate locations.
- 4.2.6.7. The Co-Permittee shall be responsible for ensuring, through contractually-required documentation and/or periodic site visits that contractors performing O&M activities for the Co-Permittee are using appropriate storm water controls and following the standard operating procedures, storm water control measures, and good housekeeping practices of the Co-Permittee.
- 4.2.6.8. The Co-Permittee must 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 Co-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 determinations should be included in the SWMP document.
- 4.2.6.9. The Co-Permittee must develop a plan to retrofit existing developed sites that the Co-Permittee owns or operates that are adversely impacting water quality. The retrofit plan must be developed to emphasize controls that infiltrate, evapotranspire or harvest and use storm water discharges. The plan shall include a ranking of retrofit sites based on the following criteria:
- Proximity to waterbody
 - Status of waterbody to improve impaired water bodies and protect unimpaired water bodies
 - Hydrologic condition of the receiving waterbody
 - Proximity to sensitive ecosystem or protected area
 - Any upcoming sites that could be further enhanced by retrofitting storm water controls
- 4.2.6.10. Co-Permittees 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 that shall address the importance of protecting water quality, the requirements of this Permit, operation and maintenance requirements, inspection procedures, ways to perform their job activities to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality, SOPs and SWPPPs for the various Co-Permittee-owned or operated facilities and procedures for reporting water quality concerns, including potential illicit discharges. Training records must be kept and shall include dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance. Co-Permittees shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff in attendance. The Co-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. Industrial and High Risk Runoff (Phase I Co-Permittee Only)

Phase I Co-Permittee (Salt Lake County) shall continue to develop and implement an inspection and oversight program to monitor and control pollutants in storm water discharges to the MS4 from industrial facilities. Phase I regulations specify that several key elements shall be included in Phase I storm water management programs. These elements include: adequate legal authority to require compliance and inspect sites, inspection of priority industrial and commercial facilities, establishing control measure requirements for facilities that may pose a threat to water quality, and enforcing storm water requirements. If the Phase I Co-Permittee does not have industrial or high risk runoff in their jurisdiction, Part 4.3 will not be required.

The following permit requirements apply to only Phase I Co-Permittee (Salt Lake County):

4.3.1. The Phase I Co-Permittee must maintain an inventory of all industrial and commercial sites/sources within its jurisdiction (regardless of ownership) that could discharge pollutants in storm water to the MS4. The inventory shall be updated annually, at a minimum, and made available for review by the *Director* upon request.

4.3.1.1. The inventory must include the following minimum information for each industrial and commercial site/source:

- Name
- Address
- Physical location of storm drains and other conveyance structures receiving discharge
- Name of receiving water
- Pollutants potentially generated by the site/source
- Identification of whether the site/source is (1) tributary to an impaired water body segment (i.e., whether it is listed under Section 303(d) of the *Clean Water Act*) and (2) whether it generates pollutants for which the water body segment is impaired.
- A narrative description including the standard industrial classification (SIC) codes, which best reflects the principal products or services provided by each facility.

4.3.1.2. At a minimum, the following sites/sources shall be included in the inventory:

Commercial Sites/Sources:

- Automobile and other vehicle body repair or painting
- Automobile (or other vehicle) parking lots and storage facilities
- Automobile repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning
- Building material retailers and storage
- Cement mixing or cutting
- Eating or drinking establishments (e.g., restaurants), including food markets
- Equipment repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning
- Golf courses, parks and other recreational areas/facilities
- Landscaping
- Masonry

- Mobile automobile or other vehicle washing
- Mobile carpet, drape or furniture cleaning
- Nurseries and greenhouses
- Painting and coating
- Pest control services
- Pool and fountain cleaning
- Portable sanitary services
- Power washing services
- Retail or wholesale fueling

Industrial Sites/Sources

- Industrial Facilities, as defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14), including those subject to the Multi Sector General Permit or individual UPDES permit
 - Facilities subject to Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)
 - Hazardous waste treatment, disposal, storage and recovery facilities
- 4.3.1.3. All other commercial or industrial sites/sources tributary to an impaired water body segment, where the site/source generates pollutants for which the water body segment is impaired.
- 4.3.1.4. All other commercial or industrial sites/sources that the Co-Permittee determines may contribute a significant pollutant load to the MS4 including those that the Co-Permittee may have a history of past water quality problems.
- 4.3.2. The Co-Permittee shall require industrial and commercial facilities listed in the inventory included in Part 4.3.1.2. to select, install, implement, and maintain storm water control measures as necessary to minimize storm water pollution.
- 4.3.2.1. The Co-Permittee is required to notify industrial and commercial sites of any control measure requirements pertaining to their site and their responsibility to implement and comply with the requirements.
- 4.3.2.2. The Co-Permittee may need to require industrial and commercial facilities that discharge into impaired water bodies to implement additional controls as necessary to prevent the discharge of pollutants of concern.
- 4.3.3. The Co-Permittee shall prioritize all facilities on the basis of the potential for water quality impact using criteria such as pollutant sources on site, pollutants of concern, proximity to a water body, and violation history of the facility.
- 4.3.3.1. The Co-Permittee shall describe in its SWMP document the process for prioritizing facilities.
- 4.3.4. The Co-Permittee is required to conduct inspections of all industrial and commercial facilities at least once during this Permit term with the highest priority facilities receiving more frequent inspections.

- 4.3.4.1. For facilities with no exposure of commercial or industrial activities to storm water, no inspections are required. However, the Co-Permittee shall continue to track these facilities for significant change in the exposure of their operations to storm water.
- 4.3.4.2. All industrial and commercial facility inspections shall at a minimum:
- Evaluate the facility's compliance with this permit's Part 4.3.2. requirement to select, design, install, and implement storm water control measures;
 - Conduct a visual observation for evidence of unauthorized discharges, illicit connections, and potential discharge of pollutants to storm water;
 - Verify whether the facility is required to be authorized under the UPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities and whether the facility has in fact obtained such permit coverage;
 - Evaluate the facility's compliance with any other relevant local storm water requirements;
- 4.3.4.3. At a minimum, the Co-Permittee shall document the following for each inspection:
- The inspection date and time;
 - The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspectors;
 - Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
 - Any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants from the site;
 - Any control measures needing maintenance or repairs;
 - Any failed control measures that need replacement;
 - Any incidents of noncompliance observed; and
 - Any additional control measures needed to comply with this permit's requirements.
- 4.3.4.4. Inspection findings must be tracked to ensure inspections are conducted at a frequency consistent with the prioritization process required in Part 4.3.3.1.
- 4.3.5. The Co-Permittee must ensure that all necessary follow up inspections and enforcement activities are conducted as necessary to require implementation and maintenance of all storm water control measures.
- 4.3.6. The Co-Permittee must ensure that all staff whose primary job duties are implementing the industrial storm water program are trained annually, at a minimum, to conduct facility inspections. All new hires must be trained within 60 days upon hire. The training must cover what is required under this permit in terms of storm water control measures, the requirements of the Multi-Sector General Permit for Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities or other related local requirements, the Co-Permittee's site inspection and documentation protocols, and enforcement procedures. Co-Permittees shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff the staff in attendance.

4.4. Sharing Responsibility

- 4.4.1. 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 Co-Permittee may rely on another entity only if:
- 4.4.2. The other entity, in fact, implements the control measure;
- 4.4.3. The particular control measure, or component of that measure, is at least as stringent as the corresponding Permit requirement; and
- 4.4.4. The other entity agrees to implement the control measure through a written agreement. This obligation shall be maintained as part of the description given in the Co-Permittee's SWMP document. If the other entity agrees to report on the minimum control measure, the Co-Permittee must supply the other entity with the reporting requirements contained in Part 5.6. of this Permit. If the other entity fails to implement the control measure, then the Co-Permittee remains liable for any discharges due to that failure to implement.

4.5. Reviewing and Updating Storm Water Management Programs

- 4.5.1. Storm Water Management Program Review: All Co-Permittees must conduct, at a minimum, an annual review of the SWMP document in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required in Part 5.6.
- 4.5.2. *Storm Water Management Program Update:* A Co-Permittee may change the SWMP document during the life of the Permit in accordance with the following procedures:
 - 4.5.2.1. Changes adding (but not subtracting or replacing) components, controls, or requirements to the SWMP document may be made at any time upon written notification to the *Director*.
 - 4.5.2.2. Changes replacing an ineffective or unfeasible BMP specifically identified in the SWMP document with an alternative BMP may be adopted at any time, provided the analysis is clearly outlined and subsequently approved by the *Director*. An analysis should include:
 - 4.5.2.2.1. For Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, a review of monitoring data, any changes in monitoring methods and parameters, considerations for how to change monitoring to improve information gathered from data, considerations about what kind of information is most useful for assessing storm water, and another look at what or how assessments can be made to track water quality as impacted by storm water.
 - 4.5.2.3. 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 must include:
 - 4.5.2.3.1. An explanation of why the BMP is ineffective or infeasible,
 - 4.5.2.3.2. Expectations or report on the effectiveness of the replacement BMP, and
 - 4.5.2.3.3. An analysis of why the replacement BMP is expected to achieve the goals of the BMP to be replaced, or has achieved those goals.
- 4.5.3. Change requests or notifications must be made in writing and signed in accordance with Part 6.8.
- 4.5.4. Change requests or notifications will receive confirmation and approval or denial in writing from the *Director*.
- 4.5.5. Storm Water Management Program Updates required by the *Director*: The *Director* may require changes to the SWMP as needed to:

- 4.5.5.1. Address impacts on receiving water quality caused, or contributed to, by discharges from the MS4;
- 4.5.5.2. Include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new Federal regulatory requirements; or
- 4.5.5.3. 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 Co-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. General Monitoring and Sampling Requirements

- 5.2.1. Wet Weather Monitoring: Co-Permittees with jurisdictions within Phase I areas must implement a wet weather monitoring program that is appended to this Permit in Appendix III as required by the *Director*. The program may be modified provided the modification (s) meets the requirements of this section and Part 1.6.4. The Co-Permittee must meet the objectives of the monitoring program as listed below:
 - 5.2.1.1. Assess storm water impacts to in-stream water quality, hydrology, geomorphology, habitat, and biology;
 - 5.2.1.2. Provide data to estimate annual cumulative pollutant loadings from the MS4;
 - 5.2.1.3. Estimate event mean concentrations and pollutants in discharges from major outfalls;
 - 5.2.1.4. Identify and prioritize portions of the MS4 requiring additional controls, and;
 - 5.2.1.5. Identify water quality improvements or degradation.
- 5.2.2. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, must select monitoring locations as needed to best characterize the purpose of the objective listed above and be representative of the area covered by the Permit and be within the Co-Permittee's jurisdiction. If the Phase I Co-Permittee does not have jurisdiction over facilities that will meet the purpose of the objectives outlined above, wet weather monitoring will not be required.
 - 5.2.2.1. If required, the latest version of Salt Lake County's *Sampling Plan for Representative Storm Monitoring* must be placed in Appendix III within 90 days of issuance of this Permit. The *Sampling Plan for Representative Storm Monitoring* must attempt to address monitoring of a representative storm for the area.
 - 5.2.2.2. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, may modify the sampling plan and submit the modified plan for approval by the *Director*. All modifications to the sampling plan must be approved by the *Director*.
 - 5.2.2.3. The minimum monitoring to be conducted each year must be a planned wet weather monitoring frequency of twice a year, subject to the occurrence of appropriate storm

events. If the Phase I Co-Permittee is not able to accomplish the planned monitoring frequency the Phase I Co-Permittee must submit detailed reasons and weather data showing why it was not possible.

- 5.2.3. Dry Weather Screening: Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, must continue its dry weather screening efforts and include the latest version of its *Sampling Plan for Dry Weather Screening* in Appendix III and submitted to the *Director* within 90 days of issuance of this Permit.
- 5.2.3.1. The *Sampling Plan for Dry Weather Screening* must include the screening methodology used for screening all outfalls of the MS4 at least once during the permit term. The inventory of outfalls and associated maps must be kept current. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, must also comply with the requirements of Part 4.2.3.3.2 of this Permit and address priority areas identified in Part 4.2.3.3.1 to detect illicit discharges within one year of receiving coverage from this Permit, and field assessing an additional 20 percent of the identified high priority waters of the state or other high priority area each year thereafter.
- 5.2.4. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, must at a minimum, annually train all staff involved with Wet Weather Monitoring and Dry Weather Screening. The Co-Permittee must document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff in attendance.

5.3. Analytical Monitoring

Phase II Co-Permittees are not required to conduct analytical monitoring (see definition in Part 7.3) during the effective term of this Permit, with the following exceptions:

- 5.3.1. Water quality sampling may be required for compliance with TMDLs, pursuant to Part 3.1. of this Permit.
- 5.3.2. 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.
- 5.3.3. In the event that the Phase II MS4 elects to conduct analytical monitoring as part of its Storm Water Management Program, the Co-Permittee is required to comply with Part 6.18. of this Permit.

5.4. Non-analytical Monitoring

- 5.4.1. 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.

5.5. Record keeping

- 5.5.1. Co-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 achieve the purpose and objectives of the required document.

- 5.5.2. All modifications to supplementary documents must be submitted to the *Director* in accordance with Parts 4.5. and 6.8.
- 5.5.3. 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, wherein the Co-Permittee shall make modifications to these parts within a time frame specified by the *Director*.
- 5.5.4. The Co-Permittee must 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 from the date of the record. This period may be explicitly modified by alternative provisions of this Permit or extended by request of the *Director* at any time.
- 5.5.5. The Co-Permittee must make records, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) and the SWMP document, available to the public if requested.

5.6. Reporting

- 5.6.1. Each Co-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.
- 5.6.2. The report must be submitted using the report form provided on the *Division's* website at: https://deq.utah.gov/legacy/permits/water-quality/utah-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system/docs/2009/07Jul/MS4_UT_09_annual_report_form.pdf
- 5.6.2.1. The Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County must submit a summary of five years of wet weather monitoring and assess trends and make conclusions (This timeframe takes into account the previous Permit conditions and reporting requirements, some of the data was required by the previous Permit term).
- 5.6.3. Each Co-Permittee must sign and certify the annual report in accordance with Part 6.8.
- 5.6.4. 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>

5.7. Legal Authority

Each Co-Permittee must ensure legal authority exists to control discharges to and from those portions the MS4 over which it has jurisdiction. This legal authority may be a combination of statute, ordinance, Permit, contract, order or inter-jurisdictional agreements with Co-Permittees with existing legal authority to:

- 5.7.1. Control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by storm water discharges associated with industrial activity and the quality of storm water discharged from sites of industrial activity (including construction activity);
- 5.7.2. Effectively prohibit illicit and non-storm water discharges through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, into the MS4 and must be able to implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
- 5.7.3. Control the discharge of spills and the dumping or disposal of materials other than storm water into the MS4;
- 5.7.4. Control through interagency agreements among Co-Permittees the contribution of pollutants from one portion of the MS4 to another;
- 5.7.5. Require compliance with conditions in ordinances, permits, contract or orders; and
- 5.7.6. Conduct all inspection, surveillance and monitoring activities and procedures necessary to determine compliance with conditions in this Permit.

6.0 Standard Permit Conditions

6.1. Duty to Comply

The Co-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, or modification; or for denial of Permit coverage. The Co-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 must apply for and obtain a new Permit. The application must be submitted at least **180 days** before the expiration date of this Permit. Continuation of expiring Permits must 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.

6.6. Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee must 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 Permit application, 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 must 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* must 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. Changes to authorization. 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 must 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 must be available for public inspection at the office of the Division. 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 must, 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 Co-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 must 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 must be submitted to the address of the Division shown in *Part 5.5.* of this Permit. The *Director* may grant additional time to 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 Co-Permittee must 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 includes 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 must be representative of the monitored activity.
- 6.17.2. The Permittee must 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 must 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;

- 6.17.3.4. 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 R317-2-10*, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Permit.

6.19. Inspection and Entry

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:

- 6.19.1. 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; and
- 6.19.3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment).
- 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, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay 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 the state.

7.0 Definitions

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

“40 CFR” 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*.

“Analytical monitoring” refers to monitoring of water bodies (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.

“Beneficial Uses” 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.

"Co-Permittee" 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).

“Control Measure” 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.

“Developed site” 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.

“Director” 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.

"Discharge" for the purpose of this Permit, unless indicated otherwise, refers to discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).

"Dry weather screening" 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.

“Escalating enforcement procedures” 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) or to waters of the state.

“Impaired waters” means any segment of surface waters that has been identified by the *Director* as failing to support classified uses. The Division periodically compiles a list of such waters known as the 303(d) List.

“Large MS4” *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), (7), & (14), or designated under UAC R317-8-3.9(1)(a)5:

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 management agency 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.

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

“Priority construction site” 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 water bodies; proximity to receiving water bodies; 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 waters of the state either directly or through a collection and conveyance system. Runoff includes storm water and water from other sources that travels across the land surface.

“SWMP” 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.

“SOP” 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 with details specific to the location.

"Storm water" means storm water runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

“Storm water management program” 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.

“TMDL” 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).

Appendix B

Semi Annual Inspection Form

Salt Lake County Public Works Facility, Midvale, UT. Semi Annual SWPPP Inspection Form			
Date:		Inspector:	
Weather:	Temp.	Wind:	Cloud Cover:
Date of Most Recent Storm Event:	Duration:	Total Precipitation: (inches)	
Current Facility Conditions: (dry, saturated, runoff, frozen, semi-saturated etc.)			
Facility Updates		Y/N	Comments
Have there been any changes to the facility since the last inspection?	Narrative activities		
	Industrial activities and exposure materials		
	Discharge location		
	Visual monitoring location		
If yes, has the SWPPP been updated?			
Are all exposed materials and processes identified?			
BMPs/Control Measures		Y/N	Comments
Are BMPs being adequately maintained?			
Are good housekeeping practices being followed?			
Does the area need to be cleaned/swept?			
Are all chemicals stored to minimize exposure?			
Are spill kits adequately stocked and placed near chemical use and storage areas?			
Are all employee trainings up to date?			
Are records of weekly inspections, preventative maintenance, and monitoring of stormwater activities kept on site?			
Is there evidence that non stormwater discharges may have occurred? (i.e. staining, sediment and debris near inlets, clogged inlets etc.)			
Are non stormwater discharges such as sediment, debris, chemicals, and wash waters entering the stormwater system?			
Is there any evidence of leaking vehicles or equipment?			
Do parking, storage and driveway areas need to be cleaned/swept?			
Are all curbs and gutters free of debris and sediment?			
BMPs/Control Measures		Y/N	Comments
Are all drainage pathways free of debris and sediment?			
Are all stormwater inlets free of debris and sediment?			

Salt Lake County Public Works Facility, Midvale, UT. Semi Annual SWPPP Inspection Form		
Are outside waste storage areas kept orderly and stormwater from these areas is free of sediment?		
Are wash and cleanout areas kept tidy and sediment and debris not allowed to mix with stormwater?		
Corrective Actions: List any corrective actions that need to be addressed to comply with the SWPPP		
Have all corrective actions from the previous inspection been performed? If no, explain.		
Finding	Corrective Action	Due Date
Comments:		
Certification		
Inspector Name (print)		
Inspector Title		
Inspector Signature		
Date		

Appendix C

Annual Visual Monitoring Form

Salt Lake County Public Works Facility, Midvale, UT. SWPPP Annual Visual Stormwater Inspection Form			
Examinations should be made of samples collected within the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practical) of when the runoff begins discharging. The examinations shall document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution. The examination must be conducted in a well-lit area. No analytical tests are required to be performed on the samples. Where practical, all such samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event.			
Date:	Sample Location:		Inspector:
Weather:	Temp.	Wind:	Cloud Cover:
Date of Current Storm Event:	Duration:	Total Precipitation: (inches)	Days Since Previous Storm Event:
Color (circle one)			
Black	Light Brown	Dark Grey	Medium Grey
Tan	Dark Brown	Yellow	Medium Brown
Light Grey	Green	Other (describe):	
Color Intensity (circle one)			
Very Intense/prominent	Moderately Perceptible	Hardly Perceptible	
Comments:			
Odor (circle all that apply)			
Diesel	Gasoline	Petroleum	Solvent
Chlorine	Rotten Egg	Sulfur	No Odor
Musty	Sewage	Noxious	Other (describe):
Solids			
Are floating solids present? If yes, describe.			
Are suspended solids present? If yes, describe.			
Are settled solids present? If yes, describe.			
Sheen			
Is an oil sheen visible? If yes, describe.			
Foam			
Is foam present? If yes, describe.			

Salt Lake County Public Works Facility, Midvale, UT. SWPPP Annual Visual Stormwater Inspection Form	
Comments:	
Certification	
Inspector Name (print)	
Inspector Title	
Inspector Signature	
Date	

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Salt Lake County Park Operation Facility West Jordan, Utah

Prepared for

Salt Lake County Park Operations

January 2, 2019

Contents

Acronyms and Abbreviations	iii
Document Revision History	iii
Certification	iii
Introduction	1
1.1 Purpose	1
1.2 Site Description.....	2
1.3 Pollution Prevention Team	3
1.4 Facility Activities	4
Potential Stormwater Pollution Sources	5
2.1 Site Drainage	5
2.2 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources	5
2.2.1 Fuel loading and Unloading Activities	5
2.2.2 Material Transfer Activities	5
2.2.3 Outdoor Storage Activities	6
2.2.4 Chemical Use in Buildings	6
2.2.5 Cleaning Areas	7
2.2.6 Supply Bay	7
2.2.7 Grounds/Trails Bay	7
2.2.8 Mowers Small Equipment Building	7
2.2.9 Fertilizer Storage	8
2.2.10 Paint Bay	8
2.2.11 Carpenter Shop	8
2.2.12 Mechanic Shop.....	8
2.1 Potential Pollutant Sources and Control Measures.....	9
2.3 Inventory of Exposed Areas.....	10
Measures and Controls	11

3.2 Preventive Maintenance	12
3.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures	12
3.4 Inspections	13
3.5 Employee Training	14
3.6 Record Keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures	14
3.7 Non-Stormwater Discharges	15
3.8 Sediment and Erosion Control	15
3.9 Stormwater Exposure Control	16
3.10 Management of Runoff	17
Comprehensive Site Evaluation and Inspections	17-18
Monitoring	18
5.1 Visual Monitoring	18
5.2 Visual Monitoring Periods	19
5.3 Examination reports	19
Tables	
1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team	
1.4 Facility Activities	
2.1 Potential Pollutant Sources and Control Measures	
2.2 Inventory of Exposed Material	
2.3 Inventory of Exposed Areas	
3.1 Preventative Maintenance Schedule	
Figures	
1 Site MAP	
Appendixes	
A Monthly	
B Semi-Annual	
C Annual	

Acronyms and Abbreviations

ATS	Aboveground Storage Tank
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CWA	Clean Water Act
DWQ	Utah Division of Water Quality
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
OWS	Oil Water Separator
RQ	Report Quantities
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWPPT	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team
UPDES	Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Document Revision History

The SWPPP will be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operations, or maintenance procedures that have the potential to result in the discharge of significant quantities of pollutants to the stormwater system. The SWPPP must also be amended if the procedures or controls prove to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from potential sources. Each time the SWPPP is amended or updated, the date of the latest revision will be recorded on the document revision history table below.

Date	Description	Author
October 2016	Initial	Salt Lake County
September 2018	New Facility	Salt Lake County

Certification

In Accordance with the Utah Division of Water Quality regulations, the following statement certifies this Report:

I certify under penalty of the 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."

Associate Park Director

Patrick W. Feary April 20, 2021

Introduction

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Salt Lake County Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (UPDES) Permit to Discharge Municipal Stormwater (UT000001). The Salt Lake County UPDES Permit requires pollution prevention measures at equipment yards and maintenance shops, and the Salt Lake County Park Operations has determined implementation of a SWPPP to encompass all activities at this facility is the best method to meet this permit condition.

This SWPPP is designed to address all activities at this facility that have the potential to impact storm water quality.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the storm water Pollution Prevention Plan is to establish measures to eliminate or minimize potential pollution from storm water runoff. Pollution will be minimized through the following procedures.

- Identifying and eliminating potential pollution sources
- Visual inspecting potential storm water pollution sources
- Training existing and new employees annually
- Establishing preventative maintenance measures
- Implementing good housekeeping practices

1.2 Site Description

The Salt Lake County Park Operations Facility consists of caretaker crews, mowing crews, trails/grounds crews, ball field crews, a mechanic shop, carpenter shop, irrigation specialists, plumbing crews, electricians, and a paint crew. This Facility provides services related to maintenance of parks, trails, ball fields, pools, and servicing equipment.

The Facility covers approximately 15 acres of land located at 6332 South Airport Road. In West Jordan, the majority of which is paved with asphalt and structures. A portion of the property is used for trailer parking on a dirt surface. The facility includes an administration building, storage building, shop with individual bays for the different maintenance support crews, above ground fuel tanks, and parking lots. Various activities require use of materials that are kept onsite, including herbicides, solvents, vehicle fluids, cleaning chemicals, paint etc. The facility implements and maintains stormwater best management practices (BMPS) that will be addressed. For the purpose of this SWPPP, activities that have the potential to impact stormwater quality have been identified and evaluated for implementation of best management practices (BMPs). Stormwater BMP implementation and maintenance is the focus of this SWPPP with the intent to minimize the discharge of stormwater pollutants.

1.3 Pollution Prevention Team

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team (SWPPT) is responsible for developing the SWPPP and assisting the facility manager in its implementation, maintenance and revision. The team personnel and responsibilities are provided in Table 1-1

Table 1-1. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team

Individual	Title
Patrick Leary	Associate Director and SWPPT Lead
Art Lovato	Area Maintenance Supervisor
Bob Thompson	Salt Lake County Stormwater Manager
Josh Mikel	Salt Lake County Stormwater Supervisor

1.4 Facility Activities

Activities that occur at this facility include those that have potential to impact stormwater quality. Activities occurring onsite are categorized and presented in table 1-2

Table 1-2. Facility Activities

Activity	Description	Potential Pollutant
Vehicle and Equipment Storage areas	Parking Lots	Vehicle Fluids
Fueling Areas	20,000-gal	Diesel
	20,000-gal	Unleaded
Material/Chemical Storage	Supply Storage	Cleaning Chemicals
Snow Removal	Ice Melt Storage	Ice Melt
Turf Maintenance	Trails/Grounds Shop	Herbicides/Fertilizer
	55-gal Drum	Waste Gas
	55-gal Drum	Used Antifreeze
	360-gal Tank	Used Oil
	3 280-gal Tanks	Vehicle Fluids
	3 120-gal Tanks	Vehicle Fluids
	5-gal Pails	Vehicle Fluids
	Aerosol Can	Solvents
Vehicle Cleaning	Wash Bay	Chemicals/Soap
Equipment Cleaning	Wash Bay	Chemicals/Soap
Vehicle Maintenance	Mechanics Shop	Oil/Grease/Solvents
Mower Maintenance	Mechanics Shop	Oil/Grease/Solvents
Equipment Maintenance	Mechanics Shop	Solvents/Degreaser
Waste/Trash	Dumpster/Trash Cans	Trash/Debris

Potential Stormwater Pollution Sources

Potential storm water pollutant sources include indoor and outdoor storage, maintenance activities, and other activities that have the potential to impact stormwater quality. All of these areas and activities have the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater either due to exposure to precipitation, or due to connection to the storm drain system. BMPs are necessary at these locations to minimize impacts to stormwater quality. Each source location is described in this section, including implemented stormwater BMPs

2.1 Site Drainage

Surface drainage is controlled by a series of catch basins and storm drain lines that flow to the east side of site into an outfall.

2.2 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The sources listed below have the potential to impact stormwater quality. Locations of each are shown on the Facility map included in this plan. Each source is discussed below including implemented control measures. Implemented control measures include BMPs.

2.2.1 Fuel Loading and Unloading Activities

The two fueling stations are comprised of vehicle fueling areas, concrete pad, asphalt pad, and fuel dispensing areas. Two 20,000 gallon above ground tanks are located on the east side of the facility sitting on a concrete pad, containing gasoline and diesel. By requirement, monthly inspections are documented, and a yearly inspection is held with a DERR inspector and B Operator.

2.2.2 Material Transfer Activities

The transfer of material occurs throughout the facility. Buildings receive solvents, and oils etc. and outdoor storage area receives fuels. Some of the materials can be considered hazardous. The risk of accidental spill or release while transferring hazardous materials is real and measures are taken to eliminate and or contain the risk where possible.

2.2.3 Outdoor Storage Activities

Parking and storage areas: Parking and storage areas are located throughout the Facility. Surface drainage is directed to catch basins, which convey runoff into the drainage system. Street sweeping or use of blowers and brooms are conducted periodically on asphalt parking lots. There is a storage area that is dirt in surface. The vehicles and equipment stored on dirt parking are inspected for leaks and the use of drip pans is used when needed. Good housekeeping measures are implemented.

Gas and Diesel pumps: There are five diesel and four unleaded fuel hoses. The two areas are where we fuel all trucks, lawn mowers, tractors, and equipment. BMPs are followed to ensure to minimize the risk of an illicit discharge entering the storm drain system. Located by the pumps are spill kits. If a spill occurs, immediate collection with absorbent material will be used.

Oil Water Separators: There are three OWSs located at the Park Operations Facility. These OWSs are cleaned out once a year and records kept.

2.2.4 Chemical Use in Buildings

Mechanics Shop: Various containers of motor fluids are kept in the Mechanics Shop with no exposure to precipitation. Good housekeeping measures are implemented. A 360-gal Above-ground Storage Tank is located inside the Mechanics shop to dispose of used oil. New and used batteries are stored inside the shop, elevated off the ground. Also located inside the Mechanics shop is one 55-gal drum used to dispose of used antifreeze. Both the 360-gal tank and the 55-gal drum are disposed of properly through an outside source company. Floor drains are located throughout the Mechanics shop and are connected to sanitary sewer. These drains go through an oil water separator.

Various Containers: The facility utilizes various containers of oil, soap, solvents, grease and cleaners, using portable pumps and other equipment. If any spill occurs, collection with absorbent material will be used.

2.2.5 Cleaning area

Equipment wash area: There are two equipment wash bays located on the southwest side of the Facility. The equipment wash bay drain is routed through an oil water separator that is connected to the sanitary sewer system. Good housekeeping measures are implemented.

2.2.6 Supply Bay

Janitorial Supplies: The supply bay is an area where cleaning supplies are stored. The inventory consists of degreaser, toilet bowl cleaner, glass cleaner, comet, air fresheners, paper products, etc. Chemicals are never mixed inside the supply bay, there are no floor drains and no exposure to precipitation.

2.2.7 Grounds/Trails Bay

Herbicides/small equipment storage: Herbicides and ice melt 50 pound bags are stored inside a lock up, and a supervisor distributes chemicals and ice melt as needed. Weed killer is never mixed inside building. Small equipment is also stored inside the building. Equipment is inspected for leaks. There are no floor drains and no exposure to precipitation.

2.2.8 Mowers Small Equipment Bay

Equipment storage: In the small equipment bay we store trimmers, 21 in. mowers, blowers edgers and gasoline. Gasoline is stored in flammable liquid storage cabinet. Equipment is not serviced in this bay, as it is only used for storage. Equipment is inspected for leaks, and there are no floor drains and no exposure to precipitation.

2.2.9 Fertilizer Storage

Fertilizer Storage Bay: Fertilizer is ordered two times a year and the amount on location varies. The fertilizer is shipped in bags and stored inside covered storage building. The product is stacked on pallets that sit on concrete. When moving in and out of the building, bags are checked for holes and good housekeeping is practiced.

2.2.10 Paint Bay

Paint Bay: This is an area where painting supplies are stored. Paint mixing does not occur in the bay. The paint is in one-gallon cans and is labeled properly and stored on shelves. There is a hand washing sink and no floor drain in this room. Paint containers are inspected for leaks and BMPs are followed.

2.2.11 Carpenter Shop

Carpenter Shop: Potential Pollutants in the carpenter shop are limited to wood shavings. The floors are kept swept and all shavings are vacuumed into a chute and when the chute is full the shavings are disposed of properly. There are no floor drains in this area and BMPs are followed.

2.2.12 Mechanic Shop

This shop is where we perform light maintenance on our equipment. Potential Pollutants are limited to oil and anti-freeze. Bulk oil is contained in area with secondary containment. All maintenance is performed indoors. There are no floor drains in the shop area and BMPs are followed.

Table 2-1 Potential Pollutant Sources and Control Measures

Description	Potential Pollutant	Quantity	BMP
Ice melt	Ice melt	Varies	Good housekeeping
Fueling stations	Fuels	Varies	Good housekeeping
ASTS	Gas/diesel	Varies	Leak inspections
ATS	Used oil	Varies	Located inside
Parking lots	Auto fluids	N/A	Good housekeeping
Storage areas	Fluids/fuels	N/A	Good housekeeping
Mechanic shop	Motor fluids	Varies	Located inside, good housekeeping
Wash area	Sediment, fluids	Varies	Covered indoor, drain to sanitary sewer
Transfer of material	Ice melt	Varies	Good housekeeping
Transfer of material	Fuel	Varies	Good housekeeping
Small containers	Oil, soap, solvents	Varies	Good house keeping
Fertilizer storage	Fertilizer	Varies	Stored inside

2.3 Inventory of Exposed Areas

Substances related to industrial activities such as process chemicals, raw materials, fuels, herbicides, fertilizers and hazardous substances, may be discharged to a receiving water when exposed to precipitation. The identification of these materials and their associated storage area helps determine where potential stormwater contamination may occur.

Table 2-2 presents an inventory of exposed materials at the facility. The table also indicates if the existing management controls appear to meet the UPDES permit criteria. The justification for whether or not the permit criteria is met is indicated in the "controlled" column as either not exposed, contained, meets other permit requirements, or BMPs implemented.

Table 2-2. Inventory of Exposed Material

Area	Quantity of material	Controlled	UPDES Compliant
Fueling area	Varies	Good housekeeping	Yes (a cover is recommended)
AST	360 gal	Indoor	Yes
Parking lots	Varies	Good housekeeping	Yes
Storage areas	Varies	Good housekeeping	Yes
Equipment wash bays	Varies	Sanitary sewer system	Yes

Measures and Controls

Measures and controls identified herein are general BMPs that serve to minimize stormwater pollution to the maximum extent practicable at this facility. BMPs can be both structural and non-structural measures; all with the intent to reduce stormwater pollution. These BMPs include, good housekeeping, preventive maintenance, spill prevention and response, inspections, and employee training. This section provides a more detailed discussion of stormwater BMPs used at each potential pollutant source at the facility.

3.1 Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping practices maintain and ensure a clean work environment to reduce the possibility of pollutants entering stormwater runoff. This BMP is used in all areas of the facility. Good housekeeping measures conducted facility wide include:

- Stormwater prevention equipment is regularly inspected, maintained, and cleaned.
- Inside floors are cleaned regularly to maintain a clean work environment.
- Areas with the potential to contaminate stormwater are maintained, properly cared for, and regularly inspected for conditions that might allow pollutants to enter storm water
- Any spilled material is immediately cleaned up and disposed of in accordance with regulatory requirements.
- Parking lots, driveways, and outdoor traffic areas are swept regularly to maintain a clean facility.

3.2 Preventive Maintenance

Preventive maintenance provides for the upkeep of the storm drains and conveyance systems and BMPs to minimize the discharge of stormwater pollutants. A preventive maintenance program is implemented and incorporates an inspection program. Personnel responsible for inspections of pollution prevention equipment are trained in spill prevention and response and in measures to minimize stormwater pollution. Pollution prevention equipment is tested, inspected, and maintained as necessary. Deficiency reports are filed with a representative of the Pollution Prevention Team, and addressed based on immediacy.

Table 3-1. Preventative Maintenance Schedule

Stormwater Management	Inspection Schedule	Maintenance Schedule
Stormwater System	Quarterly	As needed
Catch Basins	Quarterly	As needed
Oil Water Separators	Quarterly	As needed
ASTs	Quarterly	As needed

3.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

Spill prevention and response will be in accordance with the Facility Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). Spills and leaks will be cleaned up immediately, using dry methods (floor dry, sawdust, oil absorbent pads, etc.) In general, if petroleum products or listed hazardous substances are released to the environment in excess of the amounts identified in 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFE 302, the Facility Supervisor or other designated Pollution Prevention Team member is required to notify the following entities within 24 hours of the release:

- National Response Center (800) 424-8802
- Utah division of water quality: (801) 536-4123

A release is defined as including, but not limited to, any spilling, pumping, pouring, emptying, emitting, discharging, dumping, addition, escaping, leaching, or unauthorized disposal of oil or substances that enters or threatens to enter waters of the State.

3.4 Inspections

Areas and equipment with potential to pollute stormwater are visually inspected on a frequent, regular basis. Evaluations are conducted to ensure that measures presented in this plan are implemented in accordance with the terms of the MS4 permit. Inspections are logged including the date of the inspection, personnel who performed the inspection, and related observations. Facility personnel conduct informal inspections of all work and storage areas on a monthly basis per MS4 permit requirement 4.2.6.6.1. The monthly visual inspection form can be found in Appendix A. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team conducts formal, semi-annual comprehensive inspections of storage areas (including storage tank areas), shops, BMPs, stormwater controls, and stormwater conveyances. The semi-annual inspections are completed using the inspection form listed in Appendix B

Monthly inspections are performed by Facility supervisor and semi-annual inspections are performed by members of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team or a designated employee who has completed training on the details of this plan and general permit requirements. All noncompliance issues are reported immediately to Patrick Leary, or a designated representative in his absence, so that appropriate action and agency notification can occur. In addition to this semi-annual inspection, the Pollution Team conducts inspections of the storm drain system including catch basins on an as-needed basis, generally following a rain event.

3.5 Employee Training

Salt Lake County provides stormwater training for appropriate personnel regarding the components of stormwater regulations, the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) permit and the SWPPP. Stormwater training is incorporated into existing safety meeting/training sessions. The training sessions occur on an annual basis.

The training includes:

- Good housekeeping practices
- Spill prevention and response procedures
- Material storage and handling practices
- County Standard Operating Procedures
- New stormwater regulations or pollution prevention measures

The training program prepares personnel to effectively minimize and/or eliminate pollutants from entering the storm drain system. The goal of the program is to train personnel to prevent contaminants from entering stormwater and to respond safely and effectively. The employees should also understand how to recognize and report potential stormwater contamination situations.

3.6 Record Keeping and internal Reporting Procedures

All applicable records will be kept onsite in the central files. Records including observations, field logs, certifications, and reports will be retained for a minimum of three years. Certification and report signatures will be completed by a responsible employee. All noncompliance issues will be reported to the Pollution Prevention Team as soon as possible and addressed within 30 days.

All records relating to implementation of the SWPPP will be maintained for a minimum of three years. This includes all inspections, monitoring, training, maintenance and incidents.

3.7 Non-Stormwater Discharges

Federal law and the UPDES permit prohibit almost all non-stormwater discharges unless specifically permitted under the MS4 permit. Non-stormwater discharges that may occur at the facility and are authorized by the MS4 permit and do not require a special discharge permit include the following

- Firefighting activities or fire hydrant flushing
- Water line flushing
- Uncontaminated groundwater
- Landscape irrigation
- Potable water
- Uncontaminated water from sumps and secondary containments

3.8 Sediment and Erosion Control

Most areas of the facility are either paved with asphalt or concrete or are maintained as landscape vegetation, however there is an area on the west side of the facility that is dirt in surface. Measures have been taken to minimize erosion from this site. If construction activities take place at the facility in the future a UPDES Construction permit will be obtained as per the DWQ requirements and the following measures may be implemented to help reduce the amount of soil erosion resulting from construction activities:

- Vegetate or revegetate disturbed soil as soon as possible after construction with common vegetative covers such as grass, trees, shrubs, bark, rock, mulch or asphalt parking lot.
- Implement structural control practices, such as silt fence, straw bale barrier, gravel filter berms, storm drain inlet protection, sediment traps or basins, surface roughening of slopes, or other measures deemed necessary during construction to minimize the potential for soil erosion and sediment runoff.

3.9 Stormwater Exposure Control

This section describes specific source control strategies for industrial activities that may contribute to stormwater contamination. These practices should be followed where practical to prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater. The only area where excess risks of contaminants being conveyed with stormwater at this facility is from the fuel islands. The DQW recommends these types of areas have a cover to prevent stormwater from mixing with drips and spills. This area is not covered but is visually monitored daily and cleaned and swept as needed.

Material and Waste Storage Areas

The following BMPs are used to assist in reducing stormwater contamination:

- Storage areas are indoor.
- Storage containers for all materials must be clearly labeled and maintained in good condition.
- Materials are unloaded from delivery vehicles, stored, and used indoors where possible. In addition, petroleum products or other chemicals and materials that could contaminate stormwater are stored indoor at the facility.

Loading and Unloading Areas

The following list includes source control BMPs that are implemented to reduce the potential of stormwater contamination from loading and unloading areas:

- Minimize stormwater run-on and runoff through construction, maintenance, and use of berms, ditches, storage facilities, or collection and treatment systems for these areas.
- Properly licensed and permitted used-oil transporters must be employed to remove the used oil for proper disposal offsite. Facility personnel must be present during transfers of used oil from the used-oil storage tank to the trucks.
- Provide level grades and gravel surfaces to retard flows, increase infiltration, and limit the spread of spills.
- Locate shipping and receiving activities where spills or leaks can be contained.
- Conduct shipping and receiving activities in covered or protected areas where practicable to minimize exposure to precipitation by conducting activities while no precipitation or runoff occurs or completing work indoors or by using a roof overhangs, awnings, or weather curtains.
- Immediately clean up any spill material.

3.10 Management of Runoff

Storm drainage for the facility are is conveyed via a series of pipes, catch basins and oil/water separators. The system drains the facility area and routes the flow to the east part of the site. To summarize, the following BMPs are implemented with the intent to reduce pollutants in the discharge of stormwater from this facility.

- Good housekeeping measures
- Preventative Maintenance
- Covered or indoor materials and activities
- Secondary containment
- SPCC plan
- Inspections
- Visual observations
- Training

These measures are considered sufficient to manage stormwater at this facility. Implementation of additional BMPs will be evaluated during each annual site inspection.

Section 4

Comprehensive Site Evaluation and Inspections

Semi-annual site inspections are required for “high priority” facilities such as this one identified in the MS4 permit. The inspections are intended to be comprehensive in order to identify any problem areas; the SWPPT leader or designee will perform the inspection. This inspection provides a basis for evaluating the effectiveness of the SWPPP, and should include:

- Inspection of stormwater drainage areas for evidence of or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.
- Inspection of equipment needed to implement the SWPPP such as spill response equipment

- Observation of structural measures, secondary containment, catch basins, etc. for proper operation
- Evaluation of the effectiveness of stormwater pollution prevention measures and BMPs
- Revision of the SWPPP to reflect new construction areas, changes in the stormwater drainage system, changes in BMPs, etc.
- Implementation of changes to the drainage system as required
- Identification of any incidents of noncompliance
- Report results of visual observations (refer to section 5)
- Complete and sign the inspection form (Appendix B)

Based on the results of this inspection, deficiencies in pollution control structures or procedures will be corrected as soon as practicable. The SWPPP will be revised and updated as necessary to reflect any changes at the facility.

Section 5

Monitoring

Annual visual monitoring of the stormwater quality is conducted during a qualifying storm. This monitoring is intended to identify obvious indicators of stormwater pollution, identify the potential source, and implement appropriate BMPs

5.1 Visual Monitoring

For the annual visual monitoring, observations should be conducted within the first 30 minutes of a qualifying storm event or as soon as practical. A qualifying storm event is defined as being greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude that produces runoff and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The examinations will be conducted on the runoff in the manholes prior to leaving the property, and include documenting the color, odor, clarity, settled solids, floating solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and any other pertinent characteristics observed. If adverse conditions do not allow for the collection of stormwater samples, this will be documented and maintained with the SWPPP.

5.2 Visual Monitoring Periods

Visual examination of stormwater quality will be conducted during the following periods.

- Annually, during a qualifying storm event

5.3 Examination reports

Results of visual observations will be documented using the form in Appendix C. Details regarding the storm event, examinations, nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt), is recorded during each monitoring event. These reports must be kept onsite with the SWPPP.

Figure 1








Site Map

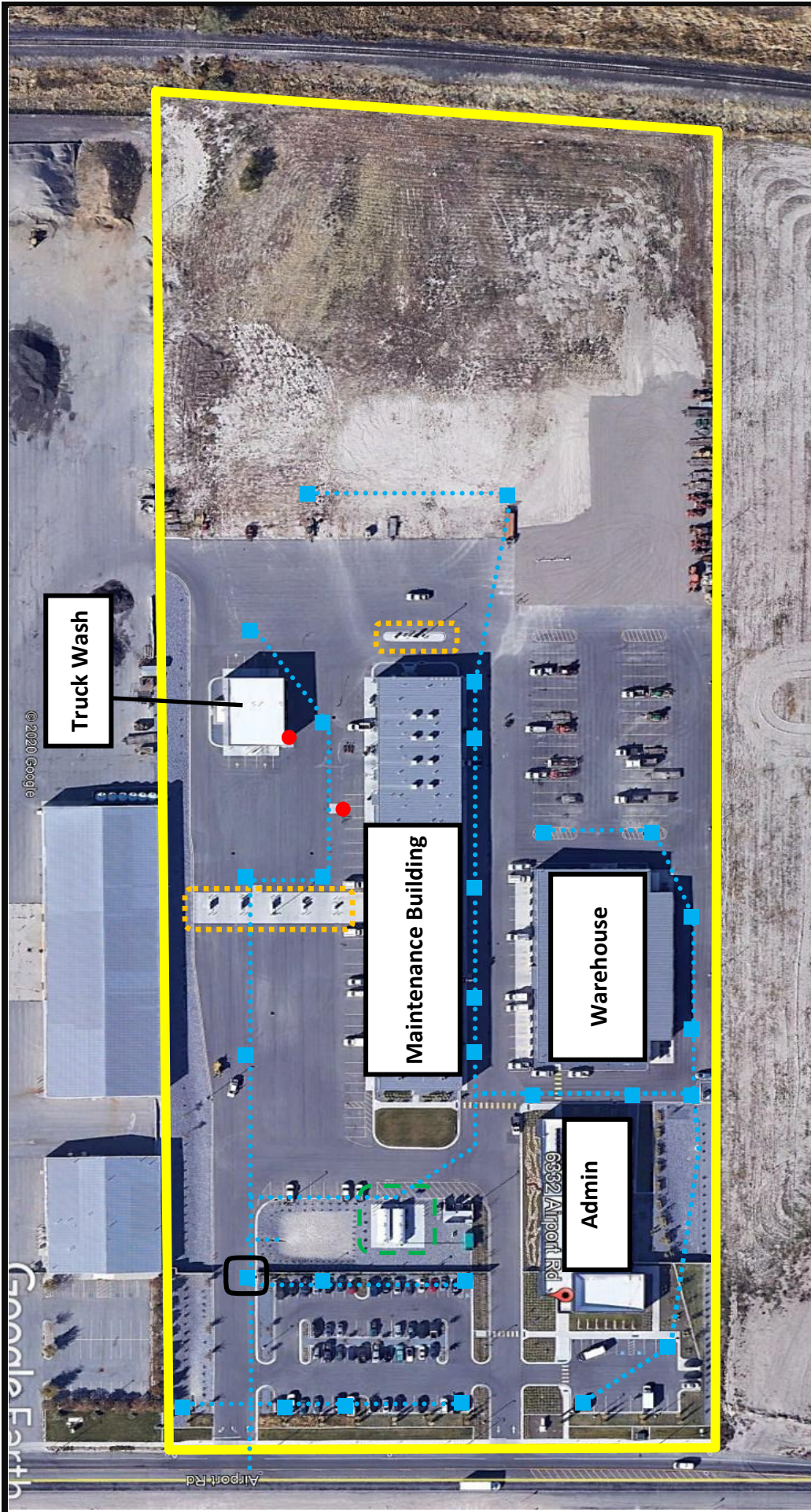
Salt Lake County Park Operations

6332 S. Airport Road
West Jordan, Utah 84084

Key

North →

-  Property Boundary
-  Storm Water Catch Basins
-  Storm Water line
-  Fuel Islands with Spill Kits
-  Oil/Water Separator
-  Above Ground Fuel Tanks
-  Visual Monitoring Location



Appendix A

Monthly Visual Inspection Form



Monthly Visual Inspection Form

Facility: _____

Date and Time: _____

Stormwater Issues/Notes	Corrective Action Taken

Inspector Name and Title: _____

Signature: _____

Appendix B

Comprehensive Stormwater Inspection Form (Semi-annual)



Stormwater Inspection Form

Facility:

Date and Time:

Weather Conditions:

Nearest Water Body:

Inspection Type: Semi Annual ☐

Item Description To Be Inspected	Yes	No	N/A	Corrective Action/Comments
Are there any signs of spills or discharges of pollutants to storm drains or waterways? (Deposits/stains?)				
Is each storm drain inlet and/or catch basin clean and free of debris, accumulations of sediment, and signs of contamination?				
If installed, are BMP's in good condition? (Ponds, snouts, oil/water separators, etc.)				
Should BMP's be added at other locations to prevent pollutants from migrating to the storm drain?				
Are all oil/water separators and sand traps operating in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations?				
Are there adequate means to prevent a discharge to storm water outfalls? (Drip pans, spill kits, etc.)				
Is there evidence of spills or leaks around outdoor drums or containers?				

Item Description To Be Inspected	Yes	No	N/A	Corrective Action/Comments
Is there any defect or deterioration of oil or other chemical containers (bulging, dented, rusting) or secondary containment equipment? (Cracks, breaks, warping)				
Is secondary containment provided where bulk oil/fuel is stored?				
Are there any issues or concerns with the containment?				
Are dumpsters and waste storage/recycling areas clean? Are containers closed?				
Are chemical storage containers closed and protected from rain? (Located indoors)				
Are dry product storage areas clean; are products stored in closed containers under cover with no spillage in the area?				
Are vehicles and mobile equipment parking and storage areas clean, and free of leaks or stains?				
Is housekeeping in the other areas of the site, adequate to prevent pollutants from being mobilized in stormwater?				
Are waste oils, used chemicals, and fuels being disposed of properly?				
Are all batteries stored inside, and free of signs of leaks or damage?				
Are used batteries recycled or disposed of properly?				



Item Description To Be Inspected	Yes	No	N/A	Corrective Action/Comments
Are waste tires stored in a manner that prevents collection of water? (Indoors or under cover)				
Are waste tires disposed of correctly?				
Is there anything else stored outside that might be a concern for stormwater exposure? Bulk material dirt? Sand? Salt?				
Is there an adequate SPCC Plan and Spill Response Kit and is it fully stocked?				
Are there adequate controls to prevent unauthorized access to the site, such as fences, cameras, locks, security patrols, lighting at night? Are they working properly?				
Other Comments, Training, SOP's, Map (if applicable) and Certified Signature(s)				
I certify that the information provided on this form is true to the best of my knowledge, and that any deficiency noted will be reported to the facility Manager and corrected as soon as possible.				
Inspector(s) Name and Title: _____				
Inspector(s) Signature: _____				
Submit completed form to the Salt Lake County Stormwater Program Manager or Stormwater Program Supervisor.				

Appendix C

Annual Visual Monitoring Form



Annual Visual Monitoring Form

Facility:

Date and Time:

Weather Conditions:

Sample Location:

Examinations shall be made of samples collected within the first 30 minutes (or soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed one hour) of when the runoff or snowmelt begins discharging. The examinations shall document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution. The examination must be conducted in a well-lit area. No analytical tests are required to be performed on the samples. All such samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event.

Date of Current Storm Event:	Duration:	Total Precipitation: (Inches)	Days Since Previous Storm Event:
------------------------------	-----------	-------------------------------	----------------------------------

Color (circle one)

Black	Light	Dark Grey	Medium Grey
Tan	Dark Brown	Yellow	Medium Brown
Light Grey	Green	Other (describe):	

Color Intensity (circle one)

Very Intense/Prominent	Moderately Perceptible	Hardly Perceptible
------------------------	------------------------	--------------------

Comments:

Odor (circle all that apply)

Diesel	Gasoline	Petroleum	Solvent
Chlorine	Rotten Egg	Sulfur	No Odor
Musty	Sewage	Noxious	Other (describe):

Solids

Are floating solids present? If yes, describe.

Are suspended solids present? If yes, describe.

Are settled solids present? If yes, describe.

Solids

Is an oil sheen visible? If yes, describe.

Foam

Is foam present? If yes, describe.



Comments
Certification
Inspector(s) Name and Title: _____
Inspector(s) Signature: _____
Submit completed form to the Salt Lake County Stormwater Program Manager or Stormwater Program Supervisor.

**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
SALT LAKE VALLEY SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT FACILITY
6030 WEST CALIFORNIA AVE.
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84104**

Prepared for:



December 17, 2021

**Copyright 2021 Kleinfelder
All Rights Reserved**

ONLY THE CLIENT OR ITS DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES MAY USE THIS DOCUMENT AND ONLY FOR THE SPECIFIC PROJECT FOR WHICH THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED.

A Report Prepared For:

Salt Lake Valley Solid Waste Management Facility
6030 West California Ave.
Salt Lake City, UT 84104

**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
SALT LAKE VALLEY SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT FACILITY
SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH**

File No.: 54629.009

Prepared by:



Dylan Pike
Staff Professional II



Andrew Alvaro
Principal Professional

KLEINFELDER, INC.
849 West Levoy Drive, Suite 200
Salt Lake City, Utah 84123
(801) 261-3336

December 20, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE	2
2.1 Permit Coverage	2
3.0 SPECIAL PERMIT CONDITIONS	3
3.1 Non-storm Water Discharges	3
3.2 Hazardous Substances or Oil	3
3.3 Multiple Anticipated Discharges	4
3.4 Co-located Industrial Activity	4
4.0 GENERAL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS	5
4.1 Professional Engineer Review	5
4.2 Signature and SWPPP Review	5
4.3 Keeping Plans Current	6
4.4 Appendix II Requirements	6
4.5 Special Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements	6
4.5.1 Additional Requirements for Discharges into or through Municipal Storm Sewer Systems Serving a Population of 100,000 or More	6
4.5.2 Additional Requirements for Storm Water Discharges from Facilities Subject to EPCRA 313 Requirements	6
4.5.3 Salt Storage	6
4.5.4 Threatened or Endangered Species and Historic Properties	7
5.0 POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM	8
5.1 Pollution Team Manager	8
5.2 Environmental Compliance Team Member	9
5.3 Waste Inspectors	10
6.0 POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES	11
6.1 Description of Potential Pollutant Sources	11
6.1.1 The Active Face	11
6.1.2 The Public Drop-off Area	11
6.1.3 The Household Hazardous Waste Area	12
6.1.4 The Composting Area	12
6.1.5 Aboveground Storage Tank Fueling Areas	12
6.1.6 Heavy Equipment Storage	12
6.1.7 Generator and Pump Usage	13
6.1.9 Other	13
6.2 Inventory of Exposed Materials	14
6.2.1. Active Face	14
6.2.2. Public Drop-off Area	14

6.2.3	Household Hazardous Waste Area	15
6.2.4	Composting Area	15
6.3	Drainage from Source Areas	15
6.3.1	Active Face	15
6.3.2	Public Drop-off Area.....	16
6.3.3	Household Hazardous Waste Area	16
6.3.4	Composting Area	17
6.3.5	Aboveground Fuel Storage	17
6.3.6	Heavy Equipment Storage and Mobile Fuel.....	17
6.3.7	Generator (Dewatering Ditch)	18
6.3.8	Leachate Ponds	18
6.4	Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.....	18
6.4.1	Earth/Soil Moving	18
6.4.2	Waste Hauling and Loading/Unloading	19
6.4.3	Daily, Interim, and Final Cover Material Storage.....	19
6.4.4	Temporary Waste Storage Areas.....	19
6.4.5	Exposure of Active and Inactive Landfill.....	19
6.4.6	Failure or Leaks from Leachate Collection and Treatment Systems	19
6.4.7	Haul Roads and Vehicle Tracking of Sediments	19
6.5	Record of Spills and Leaks	20
6.6	Historical Sampling Data.....	20
7.0	STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS	21
7.1	Good Housekeeping Practices	21
7.1.1	Exposed Wastes	21
7.1.2	Litter	21
7.1.3	Vehicle/Equipment Leaks.....	22
7.2	Preventive Maintenance	22
7.2.1	Chemical and Significant Material Storage	23
7.2.2	Leachate Collection and Treatment Systems.....	23
7.2.3	Final Cover.....	23
7.3	Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.....	23
7.3.1	Control of Leachate Seeps.....	24
7.3.2	Control of Hazardous/Toxic Materials	25
7.3.3	Fuel and Oil Spills	26
7.4	Inspections.....	27
7.5	Employee Training	28
7.6	Record Keeping and Internal Reporting.....	29
7.7	Non-Storm Discharge	29
7.8	Sediment and Erosion Control.....	29
7.8.1	Permanent Drainage Control Facilities.....	30
7.8.2	Design Slope Length.....	30
7.8.3	Erosion Control Vegetation	30
7.9	Management of Runoff	31
8.0	COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION.....	32

9.0	NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS	34
10.0	MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	35
10.1	Quarterly Analytical Monitoring Requirements.....	35
	10.1.1 Monitoring Periods	35
	10.1.2 Sample Type	36
	10.1.3 Sample Waiver.....	36
10.2	Reporting	37
10.3	Quarterly Visual Discharge Monitoring.....	37
	10.3.1 Monitoring Period	37
	10.3.2 Sample and Data Collection.....	37
	10.3.3 Visual Discharge Report	38
	10.3.4 Field Sampling Procedures	38
11.0	LIMITATIONS.....	39

FIGURES

- 1 Site Vicinity Map
- 2 Active Landfill Site Map and Drainage Plan

APPENDICES

- A UPDES MSGP
- B Certification of the SWPPP
- C Pollution Prevention Team Member Contact Information
- D Identified Spills and Leaks
- E Preventive Maintenance and Inspection Records
- F Training Records
- G Comprehensive Annual Site Compliance Evaluation Reports
- H Storm Water Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)
- I Storm Water Sampling Protocol

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Salt Lake Valley Solid Waste Management Facility (SLVSWMF) is located at 6030 West and 1300 South Street, approximately 9 miles west of downtown Salt Lake City (Figure 1). The Facility is owned and operated by Salt Lake City and Salt Lake County, and currently receives approximately 80 percent of the municipal and industrial waste generated in Salt Lake County.

The active landfill cells began receiving waste in July 1993. The active landfill cell is being constructed sequentially in 11 modules and will eventually encompass approximately 450 acres. Each module is being built with composite clay/synthetic liner on the bottom and a leachate collection and recovery system above the liner. As adjoining modules are constructed, their liners are joined to form one continuous landfill cell liner.

Under the Utah Water Quality Act, storm water discharges from land disposal units that receive municipal industrial wastes are regulated by the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Water Quality (DEQ/DWQ). The SLVSWMF is permitted to discharge storm water to Lee Creek in accordance with the provisions of Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity No. UTS000001 (the Permit). This Permit is effective February 26, 2020 to February 25, 2025. A copy of the Permit is included in Appendix A.

The SLVSWMF is required to maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in accordance with Part III and Appendix II.L of the Permit, and to monitor storm water discharges from the site quarterly in accordance with Part V and Appendix II.L of the Permit. The SWPPP must be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance which will have a significant effect on potential discharge of pollutants to waters of the State, or whenever the plan proves to be ineffective in meeting its objectives.

2.0 GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE

2.1 PERMIT COVERAGE

The SLVSWMF is authorized to discharge under the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities, Permit No. UTS000001 (the Permit). The Permit became effective on February 26, 2020, and the authorization to discharge under this permit expires at midnight on February 25, 2025. Storm water discharges from the SLVSWMF are covered in Appendix II.L.1 of the Permit, as provided in Table 1, Part I of the Permit. A copy of the Permit is included in Appendix A of this SWPPP.

The SLVSWMF must submit an NOI to the DWQ for renewal prior to termination of the Permit to ensure continued coverage.

3.0 SPECIAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

3.1 NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Under Part II.A.2.b of the Permit, the SLVSWMF is authorized to discharge non-storm water under provided the non-storm water component of the discharge is in compliance with Part III and Appendix II of the Permit. The SLVSWMF discharges uncontaminated groundwater from underneath the lined landfill area. This action is necessary to ensure the stability and integrity of the landfill liner. The uncontaminated groundwater is pumped to the dewatering trench and is eventually discharged to the flood control ponds on the south side of 1300 South Street. Storm water co-mingles with the uncontaminated groundwater in the dewatering ditch. The uncontaminated groundwater is monitored on a semi-annual basis for specific constituents, as required by Salt Lake County Health Regulation No. 1.

3.2 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES OR OIL

Hazardous substances or oil in storm water discharge(s) must be prevented or minimized in accordance with this SWPPP. The Permit does not release SLVSWMF from other reporting requirements, but in the event a release containing a hazardous substance in an amount equal to or in excess of a reporting quantity occurs during a 24-hr period, SLVSWMF must:

- Notify the National Response Center (NRC) as soon as you have knowledge of the discharge,
- This SWPPP must be modified within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release, and
- Submit documentation to the Utah Division of Water Quality within 14 days of knowledge of the release.

The required modification to the SWPPP and documentation to the DWQ are detailed in Part II.B of the Permit.

3.3 MULTIPLE ANTICIPATED DISCHARGES

At the time this SWPPP was modified, there were no anticipated discharges containing hazardous substances in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity. This SWPPP must be modified if SLVSWMF anticipates discharges as described in Part II.B.2 of the Permit.

3.4 CO-LOCATED INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

At the time this SWPPP was modified, the SLVSWMF did not have co-located industrial activities as described in Part II.C of the Permit. If co-location of activities is present, additional requirements from Appendix II of the Permit may be required and the SWPPP would require modification.

4.0 GENERAL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

4.1 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REVIEW

The DWQ recommends that SWPPP be signed by a State registered Professional Engineer (P.E.) particularly where plans are complex, treatment systems are used and risk to storm water discharges are significant. Since this SLVSWMF SWPPP is not complex, treatment systems are not used and there are not significant risks to storm water discharges, the SWPPP was not signed by a P.E.

4.2 SIGNATURE AND SWPPP REVIEW

This SWPPP must be signed in accordance with the Permit, Part VI.G and retained on-site at the SLVSWMF. The SWPPP must be signed and certified either by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. A principal executive officer includes the chief executive officer of the agency or the senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations. This officer must 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 person 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.

The certification and appropriate signature are contained in Appendix B of this SWPPP.

4.3 KEEPING PLANS CURRENT

The SWPPP must be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance that has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants, or if the SWPPP proves to be ineffective for controlling discharge of pollutants.

4.4 APPENDIX II REQUIREMENTS

The SLVSWMF is subject to the requirements contained in Appendix II.L of the Permit. The SLVSWMF does not have co-located activities and therefore, Appendix II.L is the only additional requirement for the SWPPP.

4.5 SPECIAL POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

4.5.1 Additional Requirements for Discharges into or through Municipal Storm Sewer Systems Serving a Population of 100,000 or More

The SLVSWMF does not discharge into a Municipal Storm Sewer System, so the requirements from this section of the Permit are not applicable.

4.5.2 Additional Requirements for Storm Water Discharges from Facilities Subject to EPCRA 313 Requirements

The SLVSWMF does not use “Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals” and is not subject to the reporting requirements of EPCRA Section 313, therefore the SWPPP is not subject to requirements of Part III.E.2 of the Permit.

4.5.3 Salt Storage

At the time of this SWPPP was modified, there was no salt storage at the SLVSWMF. If at some point in the future, the SLVSWMF elects to store salt on the property, appropriate revisions to this SWPPP will be necessary.

4.5.4 Threatened or Endangered Species and Historic Properties

Part III.E.5(2) of the Permit states, "Where applicable, compliance efforts to these laws should be reflected in the SWPPP." At the time this SWPPP was modified, no known threatened or endangered species regulations or historic property regulations were applicable to the facility.

5.0 POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

The SWPPP must identify individuals within the facility organization as members of the Pollution Prevention Team (the Team). The Team is responsible for developing the SWPPP and assisting the facility manager with its implementation. The SWPPP must clearly identify the responsibilities of each Team member. All aspects of the SWPPP must fall under the activities and responsibilities of the Team.

The Team at the SLVSWMF will include employees with management, environmental, and design/inspection responsibilities for the facility. The Team Member positions are shown below and contact information for individual team members is provided in Appendix C of this SWPPP.

SLVSWMF Position	SWPPP Team Member Position
Associate Director of Environmental and Technical Services	Pollution Team Manager
Environmental Specialist	Environmental Compliance Team Member
Waste Inspectors/Inspections	Daily Reports

The responsibilities of each team member are as follows.

5.1 POLLUTION TEAM MANAGER

The Pollution Team Manager will be responsible for:

- Evaluating whether ongoing design and construction activities comply with the provisions of this plan;
- Ensuring that required maintenance and repairs are completed promptly;
- Overseeing emergency responses to spills and ensuring that appropriate notifications are made;

- Providing the resources necessary for the Environmental and Compliance team members to carry out their responsibilities; and
- Providing input and senior review of plans and reports prepared by other team members.

5.2 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE TEAM MEMBER

The Environmental Compliance Team Member will be responsible for:

- Ensuring that scheduled inspections are performed and documented;
- Updating the SWPPP, as necessary;
- Responding to spills and making appropriate notifications;
- Inspecting and correcting housekeeping practices;
- Ensuring that monitoring and reporting is performed as required (Section 10 of the SWPPP);
- Providing landfill personnel with proper training in spill response, good housekeeping and material management practices;
- Ensuring the hazardous waste exclusion program is fully implemented at all times;
- Conducting site compliance evaluations;
- Preparing inspection reports as required; and
- Inspecting the drainage system during construction and operation to verify its ability to channel storm water.
- Monitoring ongoing construction activities to ensure that the drainage system is not damaged or altered;
- Inspecting maintenance and repairs made to the storm water drainage system; and
- Identifying areas where significant erosion of soil is occurring.

5.3 WASTE INSPECTORS

Waste Inspectors at the Facility will be responsible for:

- Identifying areas where significant erosion of soil is occurring,
- Observing the drainage system during construction and operation to verify its ability to channel storm water;
- Observing housekeeping practices; and
- Verbally report potential problems to the Environmental Compliance Team Member.

6.0 POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

6.1 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

There are eight areas where rainfall can potentially come in contact with pollutants:

- The active (working) face of the landfill;
- The public drop-off area;
- The composting area;
- The household hazardous waste area;
- The aboveground storage tank fueling areas;
- The heavy equipment storage;
- The generator associated with the dewatering ditch; and
- The leachate pond.

The locations of these seven areas are shown on Figure 2. The areas are further described below.

6.1.1 The Active Face

The SLVSWMF maintains a small working face as possible, usually around 150 feet wide by 25 feet tall. The maximum working face is 300 feet wide by 30 feet tall. The working face is sloped toward the interior of the landfill module being filled and each day, the active area is covered with approved cover material. Even with the daily cover, the slope and direction of the face are maintained toward the interior of the landfill module being filled.

6.1.2 The Public Drop-off Area

The public drop-off area is a concrete-lined collection point where wastes brought in by the public are screened, separated if necessary, and then hauled to the active face for

disposal. Covered collection bins for recyclable materials are present in the drop off area. This area is maintained constantly when open, and wastes are not allowed to collect or sit in the drop-off area.

6.1.3 The Household Hazardous Waste Area

The household hazardous waste (HHW) area is located adjacent to the public drop-off area. The area is concrete-lined and covered to receive small quantities of HHW such as paint, cleaning chemicals, pesticides, and batteries. These waste materials are sorted and stored in this area in 55-gallon drums or other proper containers until transport to an appropriate facility is arranged.

6.1.4 The Composting Area

The composting area, located in the southwest corner of the active landfill area, is used to compost yard and green waste. The leaves and grass are placed in windrows and are turned as necessary to promote composting.

6.1.5 Aboveground Storage Tank Fueling Areas

The aboveground storage tank fueling areas are located north of maintenance shop, administration building and the scales. The tanks are double walled which act as secondary containment for the fuel stored. Only personnel trained in oil-handling are allowed to fuel vehicles from these tanks.

One mobile tanker is used at the site to fuel the diesel-powered heavy operating equipment in their location, such as the active face, the public drop-off area and the composting area. Only personnel trained in oil-handling are allowed to operate the mobile tanker to fuel the heavy equipment.

6.1.6 Heavy Equipment Storage

Heavy equipment used at the active face, in the public drop-off area, and the composting area are stored on paved surfaces, when possible, when the equipment is not in use.

6.1.7 Generator and Pump Usage

A generator is used on west edge of the SLVSWMF to power the pump and lift the uncontaminated groundwater to the dewatering trench that discharges into the flood control ponds.

6.1.8 Leachate Ponds

Temporary leachate holding ponds are constructed and bermed on lined landfill modules. Leachate is pumped to these temporary holding ponds and is allowed to evaporate or percolate back into the module.

A leachate collection pond is also located on the northeast corner of the SLVSWMF. While the pond has not received any leachate, nor is it anticipated to receive leachate, if leachate to discharged to the pond it would be allowed to evaporate.

The leachate ponds are constructed in a way that storm water that enters these ponds either evaporates or percolates into the module. Storm water from the temporary leachate collection ponds is not released off-site.

6.1.9 Other

Vehicle and equipment maintenance is performed in an enclosed on-site garage and is, therefore, not exposed to precipitation. Trucks are washed off in a dedicated concrete wash bay behind the maintenance shop which drains to a collection sump and is not released to the flood control ponds.

6.2 INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS

The SLVSWMF accepts municipal and industrial waste from within Salt Lake County. The waste stream is similar to EPA's average waste composition from 2008, shown below.

<u>Waste Component</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Paper	31
Glass	5
Other Metals	8
Plastics	12
Rubber/leather	8
Wood	7
Food Waste	13
Yard Waste	13
Other	<u>3</u>
TOTAL	100%

Materials potentially exposed to storm water are described below.

6.2.1. Active Face

Materials exposed on the active face of the landfill are expected to have the approximate composition shown above. Additionally, the SLVSWMF accepts asbestos and infectious wastes for disposal. However, asbestos waste is properly packaged in containers and is disposed in a segregated asbestos area. Infectious wastes are immediately covered after being placed in the landfill.

6.2.2. Public Drop-off Area

Wastes in the public tipping area are likely of the same average composition listed above. Additionally, recyclable materials (copper, aluminum, glass, foam rubber, etc.) are separated and collected in covered bins.

6.2.3 Household Hazardous Waste Area

Wastes in the household hazardous waste area consist of small quantities of paints, cleaning chemicals, pesticides, and batteries. These materials are stored under a steel-framed roof and/or in 55-gallon drums and are subsequently not exposed to storm water.

6.2.4 Composting Area

Wastes in the composting area are expected to be 100% yard or green waste.

6.3 DRAINAGE FROM SOURCE AREAS

6.3.1 Active Face

The location of the working face moves daily as each landfill module is filled in sequential refuse lifts. Storm water run-on is diverted around the working face to the extent possible by temporary berms and "V" ditches. The berms and ditches direct surface water away from the exposed refuse and prevent surface water from ponding against the refuse.

Most, if not all, of the runoff from the working face flows to the interior of the landfill module, percolates through waste in the module, and is captured by the leachate collection and recovery system. There it is treated like landfill leachate and is properly handled according to the Facility's solid waste permit.

A perimeter berm around each module prevents runoff from the module. As waste is added to the module, the outer portion of the module receives intermediate cover to further reduce the potential for runoff from the active area. In case of unexpected or unusual storm conditions that could create significant runoff, a module drain is constructed on top of each perimeter berm. Thus, unexpected runoff would be captured in the module drain that encircles the module. From there, the water would flow to the perimeter drain that encircles the entire landfill cell. The perimeter drain carries water to the settlement/treatment basins, where the sediment load is allowed to settle out and degradation of pollutants, if any, is facilitated by specialized vegetation. Treated water

flowing out of the basin's crosses under 1300 South Street and is discharged into ponds used for flood control which discharge to Lee Creek. A drawing of the drainage system and the outfall locations for the SLVSWMF are provided in Figure 2.

The potential pollutants likely to be present in storm water from the active face include sediment and solids.

6.3.2 Public Drop-off Area

Runoff from the public drop-off area flows west and is carried by a concrete-lined drain to the perimeter drainage ditch along the north side of 1300 South Street. It then flows into a settlement/treatment basin which discharges through a culvert under 1300 South Street to the flood control ponds. The area where refuse is stored until transported to the active face is drained to the center and storm water is allowed to evaporate. The storm water associated with this refuse cannot leave the area.

No potential pollutants are identified for this area since there is no runoff from this area.

6.3.3 Household Hazardous Waste Area

Materials stored in the HHW area are covered and therefore not exposed to storm water. Additionally, the HHW area is diked by concrete curbing. Storm water that could run into the HHW area is drained into a sump that is drained by an off-site handler and disposed of as hazardous waste. Runoff from the household hazardous waste area flows south to the perimeter drainage ditch along the north side of 1300 South Street. It then flows into a settlement/treatment basin which discharges through a culvert under 1300 South Street to the flood control ponds.

The potential pollutants likely to be present in storm water from the HHW area include small quantities of paints, metals, oils, antifreeze, etc., however, as already described, the HHW is diked and covered so potential storm water contamination only exists during unloading to the HHW area.

6.3.4 Composting Area

Runoff from the composting area collects in the “clean green pond” where it infiltrates into the soil or is used in the composting process. Due to site topography, this water will not reach the landfill drainage facilities or run off the site due to berms along 1300 South Street and the western landfill perimeter (Figure 2). Standing water in this area, if any, may be sprayed back on the compost piles to promote decomposition.

No potential pollutants are identified for this area since there is no runoff from this area.

6.3.5 Aboveground Fuel Storage

Runoff from the area surrounding the two aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) flows to the southwest to the perimeter drainage ditch along the north side of 1300 South Street. It then flows into a settlement/treatment basin which discharges through a culvert under 1300 South Street to the flood control ponds.

The potential pollutants likely to be present in storm water from the AST area include diesel fuel and gasoline.

6.3.6 Heavy Equipment Storage and Mobile Fuel

Heavy equipment, including loaders, shredders, trucks etc. are stationed on paved surfaces near the compost area, green waste area, and maintenance shop when not in use. Runoff from these areas should drain to the center of the property, but could also flow to the south, along the paved surface into the perimeter drainage ditch along the north side of 1300 South Street. It then flows into a settlement/treatment basin which discharges through a culvert under 1300 South Street to the flood control ponds.

A mobile fuel tanker fuels the heavy equipment at the stationed location. Runoff from this source will follow that of the runoff described for the active face, the public drop-off area the HHW and the composting area.

The potential pollutants likely to be present in storm water from the heavy equipment storage area and the mobile fuel tanker include diesel fuel, oils, antifreeze, and other products used in heavy equipment.

6.3.7 Generator (Dewatering Ditch)

A generator used to power the pump which “lifts” the uncontaminated groundwater in the dewatering trench to the trench for discharge into the flood control ponds. Runoff from the location of where this generator is used would flow into the dewatering trench which drains to the flood control ponds.

The potential pollutants likely to be present in storm water from the AST area include diesel fuel, oils, antifreeze, and other products used in heavy equipment.

6.3.8 Leachate Ponds

The leachate ponds on the SLVSWMF property are constructed in manner that storm water would flow into the pond and evaporate and thus there is minimal to no potential for leachate to escape the pond in storm water runoff.

6.4 RISK IDENTIFICATION AND SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

The SLVSWMF does not use fertilizer, herbicide, or pesticides; does not implement land application; does not have open dumping areas, nor uncontrolled leachate systems, so there is no risk associated with these activities and/or materials that were defined in the Permit.

6.4.1 Earth/Soil Moving

Construction and earth moving occurs at the facility. Leaking equipment poses a risk for oils and fuel to be released to storm water and erosion from earth moving poses a risk of sediment and solids

6.4.2 Waste Hauling and Loading/Unloading

Waste that is hauled, loaded, and unloaded inappropriately could potentially contribute metals or organic compounds to the storm water, and may raise chemical oxygen demand (COD) or total organic compound (TOC) levels in surface runoff.

6.4.3 Daily, Interim, and Final Cover Material Storage

Daily, interim, and final cover materials are stored on undeveloped landfill cells. Potential pollutant sources include sediment and solids.

6.4.4 Temporary Waste Storage Areas

The only temporary waste storage area is the public drop off area, but those wastes are transported to the active face on a daily basis. Waste that remains in this temporary storage area could potentially contribute metals or organic compounds to the storm water and may raise COD or TOC levels in surface runoff.

6.4.5 Exposure of Active and Inactive Landfill

The active portion of the landfill could potentially contribute metals or organic compounds to the storm water and may raise COD or TOC levels in surface runoff. The inactive portion of the landfill could potentially erode if not fully vegetated contributing solids to storm water runoff.

6.4.6 Failure or Leaks from Leachate Collection and Treatment Systems

Failures and leaks from the leachate collection system that co-mingle with storm water could potentially contribute metals or organic compounds to the storm water and may raise COD or TOC levels in surface runoff.

6.4.7 Haul Roads and Vehicle Tracking of Sediments

Haul roads and sediment from vehicle tracking have the potential to pollute storm water with sediment and solids.

6.5 RECORD OF SPILLS AND LEAKS

Spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants have been noted at the SLVSWMF prior to this SWPPP modification. Spills or leaks would include unauthorized disposal of hazardous wastes, releases of petroleum products from site vehicles or equipment, or leachate seeps from the sides of landfill cells. Eight spills or leaks have been identified since the active landfill cells began receiving waste. The dates, locations, and impacts of the releases are listed in Appendix D.

If significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants occur, those spills and leaks are recorded and added to the list in Appendix E. Releases at the Facility have occurred at various locations and appear to be unrelated in cause. Appropriate action to remediate impacts as a result of each release was taken based on water and soil analytical results. If appropriate, operational procedures were modified to eliminate the possibility of a repeat occurrence.

6.6 HISTORICAL SAMPLING DATA

The historical storm water analytical requirements were the same as the surface water sampling requirements; therefore, all historical sampling data are contained in the semi-annual surface water monitoring reports, under the control of the Pollution Prevention Team Manager.

All available sampling data for leachate generated at this site is provided in semi-annual leachate monitoring reports, under the control of the Pollution Prevention Team Manager.

7.0 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS

7.1 GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES

Good housekeeping practices are essential to confine exposed wastes and reduce the time that wastes are exposed.

7.1.1 Exposed Wastes

At the end of each day, a geosynthetic and/or 6-inch soil daily cover is placed over the working face to reduce the time that wastes are exposed to wind, rain, disease vectors, etc. A 12-inch soil cover is applied whenever the active area will not be receiving new waste for a period longer than 30 days. This will reduce the potential for the landfill to contribute pollutants to storm water.

Wastes brought to the public drop-off area are constantly being removed to the active face of the landfill by landfill personnel. Recyclables and household hazardous wastes are placed in covered containers at the site. These activities prevent uncontrolled wastes from accumulating in this area and reducing the potential for rain to come in contact with wastes at this location.

7.1.2 Litter

The site operator uses a litter collection program to minimize the impacts of litter on storm water runoff from the site. This program consists of various activities designed to reduce windblown litter, as well as other site features and operations that help to reduce windblown litter. Activities specifically designed to reduce amounts of windblown litter include minimizing the size of the active face to reduce the area of wastes exposed to wind, erecting temporary litter fences downwind from the active face, and adjusting the height and length of litter fences to maximize their effectiveness in trapping windblown litter. Other features and operating techniques that reduce windblown litter include constructing perimeter fencing around the landfill site to back up the temporary litter fences, applying daily and intermediate cover, and compacting refuse layers at a maximum thickness of 2 feet to hold freshly deposited refuse to underlying landfill

layers. Site and surrounding areas are observed, but not documented routinely, and any windblown litter found will be collected.

7.1.3 Vehicle/Equipment Leaks

Landfill equipment is moved around the facility to perform construction, maintenance, repairs, waste handling, etc. This equipment is routinely serviced, maintained, and inspected to reduce the chance for oils, coolants, or other products to leak or drip on the ground surface.

7.2 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Monthly inspections of the landfill drainage system will be performed by landfill personnel. The inspections will document areas where repairs are needed due to blockages, erosion, etc.

Failure of temporary drainage facilities is most likely to occur during heavy, storm-water runoff. Repair of failed facilities is important in areas where erosion of cover soils, or runoff contact with refuse may occur.

The following actions will be taken if blockage or failure of any *temporary* drainage facility occurs, including diversion berms and ditches:

1. Repair failure immediately using on-site soil, hay bales, temporary drain line, or other available materials.
2. When site conditions permit, make permanent repairs to the failed facility, replace, or relocate the facility, or install permanent facilities per the site operations plan to prevent future failure.

The following actions will be taken if blockage or failure of any *permanent* drainage facility occurs, including oversized drains, culverts, and lined ditches:

1. Immediately attempt to remove the blockage to restore normal drainage.

2. Repair failure immediately by using on-site soils, hay bales, temporary drain line, or other available materials.
3. When site conditions permit, either make repairs to the failed facility, or replace or relocate the facility to prevent future failure.

Prompt repair or clearing of any permanent drainage facility is important, especially when erosion of cover soils may occur. Based on the nature of the facility failure, investigation into its adequacy may be conducted to minimize the potential for similar, future failures.

Records of the preventive maintenance inspections are retained in Appendix E of this SWPPP.

7.2.1 Chemical and Significant Material Storage

Monthly inspections will be conducted for outdoor chemical and significant material storage; specifically, the ASTs will be inspected for prevention of leaking or rupture.

7.2.2 Leachate Collection and Treatment Systems

Monthly inspections will be conducted to ensure the prevention of leachate and storm water co-mingling.

7.2.3 Final Cover

Monthly inspections will be conducted to maintain the integrity and effectiveness of intermediate and final cover areas. Repairs of these areas will be made, as necessary, to minimize the effects of settlement, sinking and erosion.

7.3 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES

Spills, leaks, and other unplanned occurrences constitute emergencies and will be handled according to SLVSWMF's Emergency Response/Contingency Plan. Potential spills and leaks include:

- Presence of fluid/leachate seeps from the side slopes of the refuse fill areas;
- Unauthorized discharge of hazardous or toxic materials, including accidental spills of materials authorized on site and illegal discharges by waste haulers; and
- Fuel and oil spills or leaks from ASTs and mobile equipment

7.3.1 Control of Leachate Seeps

The SLVSWMF is constructed with a base liner and, thus, contains a Leachate Collection and Removal System (LCRS). Any leachate production should first be noticed in a collection sump of the LCRS.

Leachate that accumulates during the operating life of the landfill will be removed and, if appropriate, applied to the active face as water for dust control. After closure of landfill areas, leachate collection sumps will continue to be monitored. If necessary, leachate will be removed from collection sumps and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations and site permits.

In the unlikely event leachate should seep from the landfill side slopes, the following actions will be taken:

1. Leachate seepage shall be contained immediately by constructing a temporary berm/sump in the vicinity of the seeps.
2. Samples of the leachate will be taken for immediate analysis of chemical constituents.

Based on sampling and analysis results of the leachate, a remediation program and schedule will be developed.

The leachate pond located on the northeast corner of the landfill property contains pumps and piping that carry leachate to the pond that are above ground and will be

inspected for leaks when the pond is in use. The pond is lined, and the leachate will be maintained at a level low enough to allow precipitation without the pond overflowing.

7.3.2 Control of Hazardous/Toxic Materials

Most spills or releases are likely to occur on the working face of the active landfill cell. A prohibited waste control program designed to detect and deter attempts to dispose of hazardous and other unacceptable wastes is in place at the SLVSWMF. The program is designed to protect the health and safety of employees, customers, and the general public, as well as protect against contamination of the environment. The Environmental Compliance Team Member is in charge of hazardous waste activities.

The site is open for public and private disposal. Signs posted near the site entrance clearly indicate (1) the types of wastes that are accepted; and (2) that hazardous wastes that do not qualify as HHW are not accepted at the site. All vehicles delivering wastes to the site will be stopped at the scale-house. Scale-house personnel will, to the extent possible, visually inspect incoming waste for hazardous materials. Any vehicle suspected of carrying unacceptable materials (liquid waste, sludges, or hazardous waste) that do not qualify as household hazardous wastes will be prevented from entering the disposal site area.

After the load has been inspected at the scale-house, the vehicle is routed to the active disposal area and directed to the appropriate discharge location by site personnel. Waste Inspectors will visually inspect loads at the tipping face. Vehicles carrying non-household hazardous materials will be required to exit the site without tipping their loads. If a discharged load contains non-household hazardous material, the discharger will be required to reload the material and remove it from the landfill site. The discharger will be instructed on how to dispose of the wastes.

If an illegal discharge of hazardous wastes or designated wastes occurs at the landfill and the discharger is not identified, the following actions will be taken:

1. Immediately cordon off area where discharge occurred.
2. Notify discharger, if discharger can be identified, to remove the waste.

3. If discharger can not be identified, identify the discharged material, if possible. If hazardous/toxic, contact a company that manages hazardous/toxic materials to remove the material.
4. Apply absorbent to the material, if necessary.
5. Pack discharged material into 55-gallon drums approved for disposal.
6. Prepare manifest, if required.
7. Contact licensed hauler to transport material to an approved disposal facility.

If the discharge of toxic or hazardous materials is a result of an accidental spill, site personnel will not attempt to clean up a spilled material if its identity is unknown, or if it is known to be hazardous. In such a case the following actions will be taken:

1. Cordon off area where spill occurred. Relocate the working face as required.
2. If possible, identify the spilled material. If the spilled material can be identified as nonhazardous, site personnel will dispose of the material in the landfill. If the spilled material cannot be identified as nonhazardous, SLVSWMF will contact a company specializing in hazardous waste handling to clean up the spill.

7.3.3 Fuel and Oil Spills

In some instances, such as a fuel spill, impacted soil may be treated on site to reduce contaminants to acceptable levels. In this case, methods of treating the on-site soil will be discussed with appropriate regulatory agencies.

7.4 INSPECTIONS

Inspections will be performed by the Environmental Compliance Team Members to ensure that day-to-day operations and storm water control features comply with this plan and are working to reduce the potential for pollution of storm water runoff.

As an operating landfill in an arid area, the SLVSWMF is required to conduct inspections at least once every 7 at the following locations:

- Areas of the landfill that have not yet been finally stabilized,
- Active land application areas,
- Areas used for storage of materials/wastes that are exposed to precipitation,
- Stabilization and control measures,
- Leachate collection and treatment systems, and
- Locations where equipment and trucks enter and exit the site.

Since the SLVSWMF is located in a semiarid area, during seasonal arid periods, inspections must be conducted at least once every month. Seasonal arid periods are defined in this SWPPP as the months of June, July, and August.

These inspections are summarized below.

- Inspections of storm water diversion and drainage facilities: The Compliance Team Member will inspect diversion berms, ditches, culverts, oversized drains, runoff basins and silt fences to ensure that they are functioning appropriately and do not need repairs. The inspections will be performed monthly. The inspection observations will be recorded on a Preventive Maintenance Inspection Record (Record). These records will be maintained on-site with this SWPPP.

If the inspection indicates that repairs are needed, a copy of the Record will be given to the Operations Manager and to the Pollution Team Leader. A

follow-up inspection will be made within one week to document that the needed repair(s) has/have been made.

- Inspections of operating face activity: The Environmental Compliance Team Member will inspect, at least monthly, the waste handling activities being performed along the working face of the landfill, including the compaction of lifts, placement of daily and intermediate cover, litter control, and compliance with special waste handling procedures and with the hazardous waste exclusion program. The inspectors will record their observations and place the documentation in inspection files maintained by the Environmental Compliance Team Member in Appendix E of the SWPPP. If inspections reveal deficiencies in operations at the working face, a report will be given to the Pollution Team Leader with recommendations for changes. Appropriate training of the employees affected by the changes will be conducted within one month of the noted deficiency. Follow-up inspection(s) will be performed one week after training has been completed.

Records of all the monthly inspections are retained in Appendix E of this SWPPP.

7.5 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

Employees responsible for implementing and overseeing the activities described in this SWPPP, or otherwise responsible for storm water management, will receive annual training in topics critical to the successful implementation of this SWPPP. The training records and dates for the training are provided in Appendix F.

The annual training must include:

- Summary of the SWPPP requirements;
- Individual responsibilities;
- Conducting inspections;
- Spill response;
- Good housekeeping; and
- Material management practices.

7.6 RECORD KEEPING AND INTERNAL REPORTING

The following records and reports must be maintained at the SLVSWMF. The location of the records and reports, within this SWPPP are described below:

- Certification of the SWPPP – Section 4.2 and Appendix B;
- Spills and Leaks – Section 6.5 and Appendix D;
- Preventive Maintenance and Inspections – Section 7.2, Section 7.4 and Appendix E;
- Employee Training – Section 7.5 and Appendix F;
- Comprehensive Annual Compliance Evaluation – Section 8 and Appendix G;
- Discharge Monitoring Reports – Section 10 and Appendix H; and
- The types of wastes disposed of in each cell/module – SLVSWMF Administration Building.

7.7 NON-STORM DISCHARGE

There is one source of non-storm discharge at the landfill. Groundwater, which is pumped from beneath new modules to facilitate construction and is discharged to the perimeter berm and treatment ditches, where it is finally released to the post-treatment flood control ponds south of 1300 South Street.

7.8 SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

SLVSWMF has, and will have throughout the life of the Facility, areas where erosion must be actively controlled. These include areas where daily, intermediate, and final cover is placed over waste; temporary soil stockpiles; drainage ditches; and perimeter berms. To control erosion, SLVSWMF has an established drainage and soil erosion control program. The drainage and soil erosion control program consists of three

elements: 1) drainage control facilities, 2) design slope lengths, and 3) erosion control vegetation. Each element of this program is implemented and maintained to control soil erosion at the facility.

7.8.1 Permanent Drainage Control Facilities

In order to convey storm water from the landfill areas with minimum erosion, the surface drainage system for the landfill will include diversion berms, ditches, culverts, oversized drains, and energy dissipaters. Temporary storm runoff basins and silt fences will also be used to minimize soil migration from the landfill, as necessary.

All on-site drainage control facilities are designed to carry 25-year, 24-hour storm volumes to collect and control water and prevent flow into active portions of the landfill. Storm water runoff and final storm water drainage control facilities were sized using applicable design criteria from the UDH Roadway Drainage Manual (Utah Department of Transportation, 1984).

7.8.2 Design Slope Length

In order to reduce soil loss from erosion, slope lengths are designed to be less than the maximum lengths as determined by the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) (USDA, 1977). A maximum allowable soil loss of 2 tons per acre per year was used for slope length design.

7.8.3 Erosion Control Vegetation

Final and intermediate cover will be vegetated with compatible plant species to limit erosion and enhance the expected end use for the site. Hay and straw may be used on the steeper gradients to minimize soil erosion during seed germination. This material will be kept moist until the vegetation is established. Temporary silt fences will also be set up to contain excess erosion while the vegetation is newly planted. When the vegetation becomes well established, the landfill surfaces are not expected to be significantly eroded by rainfall and runoff. Silt fences can be removed after the vegetation is well established.

7.9 MANAGEMENT OF RUNOFF

Runoff from the active face of the landfill will be directed via a network of module and perimeter drainage ditches to the settlement/treatment ditches located just north of 1300 South Street.

Water flowing through these settlement/treatment ditches passes through stages which retard flow and encourage settling. The treatment ditches are planted with biofilter vegetation to help clarify and remove potential pollutants from the runoff. The outflow of the treatment ditches then crosses under 1300 South Street and flows into flood control ponds to Lee Creek.

8.0 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

The Environmental Compliance Team Member will be responsible for conducting the Comprehensive Annual Site Compliance Evaluation. This evaluation must occur at least annually but may be conducted more frequently if the Team Manager deems it necessary.

The evaluation must include:

- Visual inspection the areas contributing to a storm water discharge for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
- Evaluation of measure to reduce pollutant loadings to determine whether they are adequate, and properly implemented in accordance with the permit and this SWPPP;
- Identify if additional control to reduce pollutant loadings are necessary;
- Observation of structural storm water measures, sediment and erosion control measures and other pollution prevention measures identified in this SWPPP to ensure they are operating correctly, and
- Visual inspection of the equipment necessary to implement the SWPPP, such as spill response equipment.

Based on the results of this evaluation, the description of pollutant sources in Section 6.0 and measures and control in section 7.0 of this SWPPP shall be revised within 2 weeks of this evaluation. The revision must provide for implementation of any changes to the SWPPP in a timely manner (no more than 12 weeks after this evaluation).

A report of the evaluation must include:

- Summary of the scope of the evaluation;
- Personnel making the evaluation;

- Date of the evaluation;
- Major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP with required revisions; and
- Incidents of non-compliance.
 - If there are no incidents of non-compliance, the report must contain certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWPPP and the Permit. The report must be signed in accordance with the Permit, Part VI.G and certified either by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

The Comprehensive Annual Compliance Evaluation Reports will be retained, in Appendix G, as part of the SWPPP for at least three years after the date of the evaluation.

9.0 NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Part IV of the Permit only applies to activities related to coal storage. The SLVSWMF does not store coal and there are no storm water discharges associated with coal pile runoff.

Appendix II.L of the Permit specifies numeric limitations beyond those in Part IV of the Permit for the pollutants listed below, however, as described in 40 CFR 445.2(b), these numeric limitations are only applicable to contaminated storm water. Contaminated storm water is defined as storm water that comes in contact with the landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill waste water.

In practice, and as described in this SWPPP, the SLVSWMF is designed in a manner that does not allow for off-site release of contaminated storm water. In the event the SLVSWMF has an off-site release of contaminated storm water, the discharge must be sampled for the pollutants listed in Appendix II.L of the Permit, which are: BOD5, Total Suspended Solids, Ammonia, Alpha Terpineol, Benzoic Acid, p-Cresol, Phenol, Zinc (Total), and pH.

10.0 MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Under Appendix II.L of the Permit, the SLVSWMF is subject to different monitoring requirements for contaminated storm water and uncontaminated storm water. Section 9 of the SWPPP outlines the pollutants and sampling required for contaminated storm water. Section 10 outlines the monitoring and reporting requirements for the uncontaminated storm water.

10.1 QUARTERLY ANALYTICAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the second and fourth year of the Permit, the SLVSWMF must monitor uncontaminated storm water discharges at least quarterly for the following pollutants and their corresponding benchmark concentrations provided in Appendix II.L of the Permit:

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
Total Recoverable Iron

The following information must be provided with the analytical results:

- Date of the storm event sampled;
- Duration (in hours) of the storm event sampled;
- Rainfall measurements, or estimation (in inches);
- Duration between the storm event and the previous measurable storm event (greater than 0.1 inches of rainfall); and
- Estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge.

10.1.1 Monitoring Periods

The periods for quarterly monitoring are defined in the Permit as:

- January through March;

- April through June;
- July through September; and
- October through December

10.1.2 Sample Type

A minimum of one grab sample must be collected. The samples must be collected from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch) storm event. Waivers are allowed for this requirement; review Appendix II.L. of the Permit for such waivers.

The grab sample must be collected during the first 30 minutes of the storm water discharge. If it is impracticable to collect the sample in the first 30 minutes, a sample can be collected within the first hour of the discharge of storm water, but this must be noted in the monitoring report and a discussion of why it was impracticable to collect the grab sample in the first 30 minutes.

10.1.3 Sample Waiver

If the SLVSWMF is unable to collect the sample during the determined sampling period due to adverse climate conditions, the SLVSWMF can collect a substitute sample from a separate qualifying event in the next sampling period. Adverse weather conditions would include extended frozen conditions, high flooding, etc.

The SLVSWMF may waive monitoring and reporting in the fourth-year monitoring period if the average concentration for a pollutant calculated from all monitoring data during the second year monitoring period is less than the cut-off values in the Permit. To file this waiver, review the certification requirements included in Section II.L of the Permit.

10.2 REPORTING

The SLVSWMF must submit a Storm Water Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) to DWQ, included as Appendix H, for the monitoring results post-marked no later than March 31st of the following year. For each outfall, one DMR must be completed per storm event sampled.

10.3 QUARTERLY VISUAL DISCHARGE MONITORING

The SLVSWMF must perform and document a visual examination of a storm water discharge from each outfall. The examination must occur at least once per quarter (identified in Section 10.3.1), during daylight hours, unless there is insufficient rainfall or snow melt to produce a runoff event.

10.3.1 Monitoring Period

The periods for quarterly visual examinations are defined in the Permit as:

- January through March;
- April through June;
- July through September; and
- October through December.

10.3.2 Sample and Data Collection

The sample examination must be made during the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter, but not to exceed 1 hour) of the storm water discharge begins. The samples must be examined on discharges from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch) storm event. The examination must document observation of:

- Color;
- Odor;

- Clarity;
- Floating solids;
- Settled solids;
- Suspended solids;
- Foam;
- Oil sheen; and
- Other indicators of storm water pollution.

10.3.3 Visual Discharge Report

Visual examination reports must be maintained with the SWPPP. The report must include:

- Examination date and time;
- Examination personnel;
- Nature of the discharge (i.e. runoff or snowmelt); and
- Observations as described in Section 7.3.2; and
- Probably sources of observed storm water contamination.

10.3.4 Field Sampling Procedures

The procedures for storm water sampling are provided in Appendix I.

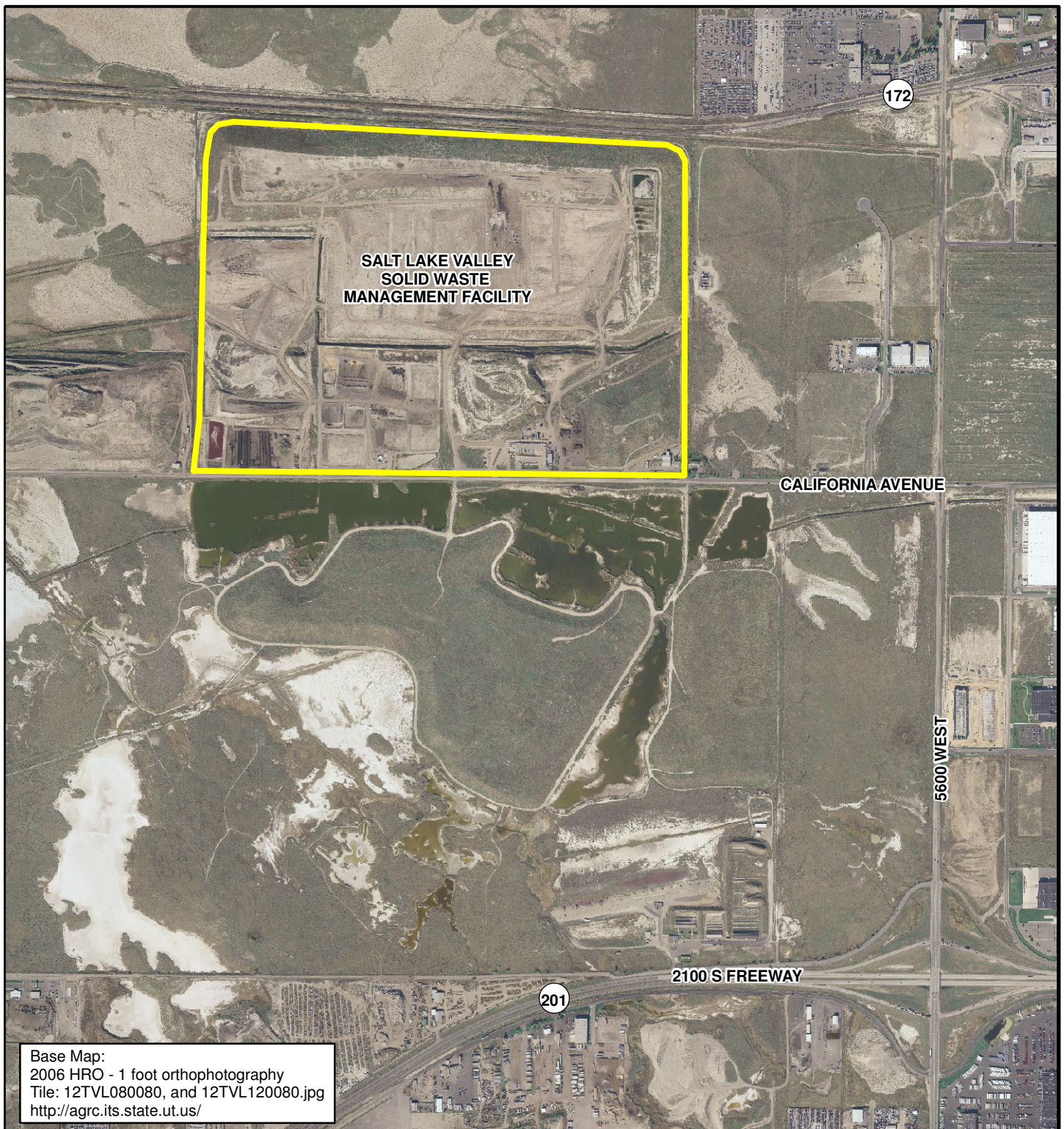
11.0 LIMITATIONS

This SWPPP was prepared in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by other members of Kleinfelder's profession practicing in the same locality, under similar conditions and at the date the services are provided. Our conclusions, opinions and recommendations are based on limited data. It is possible that conditions could vary between or beyond the data evaluated. Kleinfelder makes no other representation, guarantee or warranty, express or implied, regarding the services, communication (oral or written), report, opinion, or instrument of service provided.

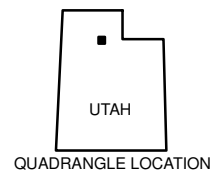
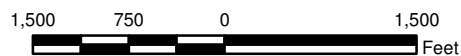
This report may be used only by the SLVSWMF and the person in responsible charge and only for the purposes stated for this specific engagement within a reasonable time from its issuance.

The work performed was based on project information provided by the SLVSWMF. If the SLVSWMF does not retain Kleinfelder to review any plans and specifications, including any revisions or modifications to the plans and specifications, Kleinfelder assumes no responsibility for the suitability of our recommendations. In addition, if there are any changes in the field to the plans and specifications, SLVSWMF must obtain written approval from Kleinfelder's engineer that such changes do not affect our recommendations. Failure to do so will invalidate Kleinfelder's recommendations.





The information included on this graphic representation has been compiled from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. Kleinfelder makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or rights to the use of such information. This document is not intended for use as a land survey product nor is it designed or intended as a construction design document. The use or misuse of the information contained on this graphic representation is at the sole risk of the party using or misusing the information.



KLEINFELDER

849 West Levoy Drive - Suite 200
Salt Lake City, Utah 84123-2964
Ph. (801) 261-3336 Fax (801) 261-3306
www.kleinfelder.com

LOCATION MAP

SALT LAKE VALLEY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
6030 W CALIFORNIA AVENUE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

FIGURE

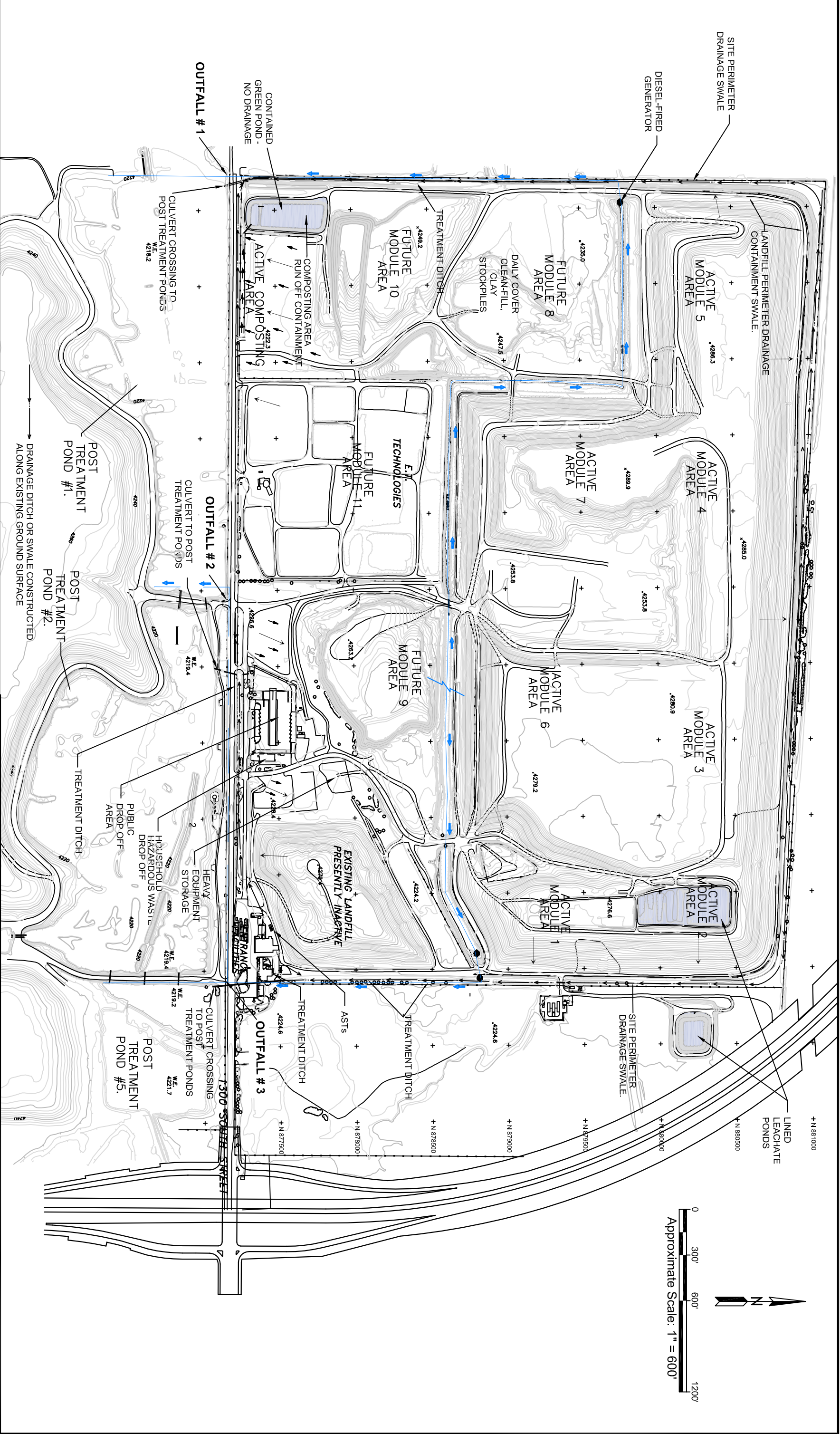
1

Cartography By: S.C.

12/17/2021

Project Number: 20223046

File Name: SLC10A038



The information included on this graphic representation has been compiled from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. Kleinfelder makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or rights to the use of the information. The use of the information is at the sole risk of the party using or misusing the information.

EXPLANATION

DEWATERING DITCHES

DRAINAGE DIRECTION



PROJECT NO.	20223046	SITE MAP	FIGURE
DRAWN:	12/17/2021		
CHECKED BY:	K.K.		
FILE NAME:	S\LC10d069.dwg		
DRAWN BY:	S.C.	SALT LAKE VALLEY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY	
		6030 W. CALIFORNIA AVE.	
		SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH	



KLEINFELDER

Bright People. Right Solutions.

APPENDIX A
UPDES MSGP

**STATE OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY**

**Authorization to Discharge Municipal Storm Water Under the
Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES)**

UPDES PERMIT NUMBER UTS000001

This Permit is issued in compliance with the provisions of the Utah Water Quality Act, Utah Code Title 19, Chapter 5, (the "Act"), 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, to the

JORDAN VALLEY MUNICIPALITIES, specifically,

SALT LAKE COUNTY, BLUFFDALE CITY, COTTONWOOD HEIGHTS, DRAPER CITY, GREATER SALT LAKE MUNICIPAL SERVICE DISTRICT, HERRIMAN CITY, HOLLADAY CITY, MIDVALE CITY, MILLCREEK, MURRAY CITY, RIVERTON CITY, SANDY CITY, SOUTH JORDAN CITY, SOUTH SALT LAKE CITY, TAYLORSVILLE CITY, WEST JORDAN CITY, AND WEST VALLEY CITY

This Permit shall become effective on **February 26, 2020**.

This Permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, **February 25, 2025**, except as described in Part 6.3 of this Permit.

Signed this 26th day of February, 2020.



Erica Brown Gaddis, PhD
Director

DWQ-2020-005244

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Coverage Under this Permit	4
1.1.	Authority to Discharge	4
1.2.	Permit Area and Eligibility	4
1.3.	Local Agency Authority	6
1.4.	Limitations on Coverage	6
1.5.	Co-Permittee(s) and Co-Permittee Accountability	6
1.6.	Documents the Co-Permittees Shall Develop to Append the Permit	7
2.0	Notice of Intent and Storm Water Management Program Requirements	9
2.1.	New Applicants	9
2.2.	Contents of the Notice of Intent	10
2.3.	Storm Water Management Program Plan Description for Renewal Co-Permittees	11
3.0.	Special Conditions.....	12
3.1.	Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters.....	12
3.2.	Nitrogen and Phosphorus Reduction.....	12
4.0	Storm Water Management Program	14
4.1.	Requirements	14
4.2.	Minimum Control Measures	15
4.3.	Industrial and High Risk Runoff (Phase I Co-Permittee Only)	34
4.4.	Sharing Responsibility	37
4.5.	Reviewing and Updating Storm Water Management Programs.....	38
5.0	Narrative Standard, Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting.....	40
5.1.	Narrative Standard	40
5.2.	General Monitoring and Sampling Requirements.....	40
5.3.	Analytical Monitoring	41
5.4.	Non-analytical Monitoring	41
5.5.	Record keeping.....	41
5.6.	Reporting.....	42
5.7.	Legal Authority	42
6.0	Standard Permit Conditions	44
6.1.	Duty to Comply	44
6.2.	Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions.....	44
6.3.	Duty to Reapply	44
6.4.	Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense	44
6.5.	Duty to Mitigate	44
6.6.	Duty to Provide Information	44
6.7.	Other Information.....	45
6.8.	Signatory Requirements	45
6.9.	Availability of Reports.....	46
6.10.	Penalties for Falsification of Reports	46
6.11.	Penalties for Tampering	46
6.12.	Property Rights	46
6.13.	Severability	46
6.14.	Requiring a Different Permit.....	46
6.15.	State/Federal Laws	47
6.16.	Proper Operation and Maintenance	47
6.17.	Monitoring and Records.....	47
6.18.	Monitoring Procedures.....	48

6.19. Inspection and Entry48

6.20. Permit Actions.....48

6.21. Storm Water-Reopener Provision48

7.0 Definitions..... 49

1.0 Coverage Under this Permit

1.1. Authority to Discharge

This Permit authorizes the discharge, to waters of the state of Utah, of storm water from Co-Permittees defined in Part 1.2. of this Permit. This authorization is subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Permit. This 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 the following separate jurisdictional areas located within Greater Salt Lake County as follows:

1.2.1.1. Areas covered under “Phase I” provisions in this Permit which includes unincorporated Salt Lake County. This permitted area covers all areas within the unincorporated boundary of Salt Lake County served by, or otherwise contributing to discharges from, the municipal separate storm sewer(s) owned or operated by Salt Lake County and also includes all Salt Lake County owned and operated storm drainage facilities (“countywide facilities”) that are not owned or operated by the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Service District (MSD); and

1.2.1.2. Areas covered under “Phase II” provisions in this Permit which includes:

1.2.1.2.1 Salt Lake County “countywide” facilities owned and maintained by Salt Lake County that are within Greater Salt Lake County, but outside of the boundaries of Salt Lake City and unincorporated Salt Lake County that are not owned or operated by the MSD; and

1.2.1.2.2 Incorporated areas within Salt Lake County, which are defined as small municipal separate storm sewer systems as defined in *Utah Administrative Code* (UAC) R317-8-3.9 and listed below:

- Bluffdale City
- Cottonwood Heights
- Draper City
- Greater Salt Lake Municipal Service District
- Herriman City
- Holladay City
- Midvale City
- Millcreek City
- Murray City
- Riverton City
- Sandy City
- South Jordan City
- South Salt Lake City
- Taylorsville City

- West Jordan City
 - West Valley City
- 1.2.1.2.3 Additional operators of small municipal separate storm sewers within the boundaries of Salt Lake County, which submit application and are approved for inclusion under the Permit during the course of this Permit cycle.
- 1.2.1.3. No operator of a Small MS4 described in 40 CFR 122.32 may discharge from that system without authorization from the *Director*. (See Utah Administrative Code Section R317-8-3.9(1)(h)(1)(a), which sets forth the Permitting requirement, and R317-8-1.10(13), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.32 by reference). Authorization to discharge under the terms and conditions of this Permit is granted if:
- 1.2.1.4. The operator submits a Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with Part 2.0 of this Permit;
- 1.2.1.5. The MS4 is located fully or partially within an urbanized area as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census;
- 1.2.1.6. 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 Co-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
 - Footing drains
 - Foundation drains
 - Air conditioning condensate
 - Irrigation water
 - Springs
 - Water from crawl space pumps
 - Individual residential car washing
 - Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
 - Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges
 - Residual street wash water

- Dechlorinated water reservoir discharges
- Discharges or flows from emergency firefighting activity

1.3. Local Agency Authority

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. Limitations on Coverage

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) R317-8-3.9(6)(c)*.
- 1.4.3. Storm water discharges associated with construction activity as defined in *UAC R317-8-3.9(6)(d)(10)* and *R317-8-3.9(6)(d)(11)*.
- 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 Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been approved by EPA unless the discharge is consistent with the TMDL. This consistency determination applies 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.

1.5. Co-Permittee(s) and Co-Permittee Accountability

- 1.5.1. The following entities are Co-Permittees covered in this Permit:
 - 1.5.1.1. All entities listed in Permit Parts 1.2.1.1., 1.2.1.2.1, and 1.2.1.2.2, and;
 - 1.5.1.2. Additional operators of small municipal separate storm sewers within the boundaries of Salt Lake County, which submit application and are approved for inclusion under the Permit during the course of this Permit cycle.

Each Co-Permittee is individually accountable for:

- 1.5.2. Permit compliance for discharges from portions of the MS4 where it is the operator and for areas within its legal jurisdiction, unless another Co-Permittee has agreed in

writing to assume that responsibility within the jurisdiction of the Co-Permittee as described in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;

- 1.5.3. Development of a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) as further described in Part 4.0., in the MS4 area of their jurisdiction, unless another Co-Permittee has agreed to assume that responsibility within the jurisdiction of the Co-Permittee as described in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;
- 1.5.4. Implementation of a SWMP and 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, unless another Co-Permittee has agreed to assume that responsibility within the jurisdiction of the Co-Permittee as described in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;
- 1.5.5. Permit compliance (all or part), development of a SWMP (all or part), and implementation of the SWMP (all or part) in an area outside of the Co-Permittees legal municipal jurisdiction if the Co-Permittee has agreed to the added responsibility as described in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;
- 1.5.6. Cooperation in compiling any shared portions of the annual reporting requirements listed in Part 5.6., except 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 as specified in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;
- 1.5.7. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, shall provide wet weather monitoring as described in Appendix III if required by the *Director*.
- 1.5.8. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County shall comply with the additional Industrial and High Risk Runoff Permit requirements contained in Part 4.3. if industrial and high-risk runoff commercial sites meeting the criteria identified in Part 4.3.1. are located within the unincorporated boundary of Salt Lake County served by, or otherwise contributing to discharges from, the municipal separate storm sewer(s) owned or operated by Salt Lake County and also including all Salt Lake County owned and operated storm drainage facilities (“countywide facilities”) that are not owned or operated by the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Service District (MSD).

1.6 Documents the Co-Permittees Shall Develop to Append the Permit

The following documents shall be developed and signed (in accordance with Part 6.8. *Signatory Requirements*) by the Co-Permittees, and will append the Permit as enforceable Permit conditions binding on the Co-Permittees:

- 1.6.1. Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability* shall contain:
 - 1.6.1.1. A list of all Co-Permittees covered by this Permit, a description of the legal jurisdiction of the Co-Permittees, MS4 boundaries, and the date the Co-Permittee is officially included as a Co-Permittee under this Permit (the Permit shall be modified as a minor modification, not requiring public notice, pursuant to *UAC R317-8-5.6(3)(d)* to officially include additional Co-Permittees);

- 1.6.1.2. Where Permit compliance and SWMP development and implementation accountability is transferred, all or part, to another Co-Permittee, a description of where (on which Co-Permittee) the accountability falls. The description shall assign clear and distinct accountability to the Co-Permittees involved as to who is responsible for what Permit compliance issues, who is to develop what portions of a SWMP, and who is to implement what portions of the SWMP;
- 1.6.1.3. Any necessary agreements, contracts, or memorandum of understanding (MOUs) between Co-Permittees and/or other municipal (or non-municipal) entities that affect the implementation and operation of SWMP.
- 1.6.2. Timing for Development & Inclusions or Exclusions of Co-Permittees:
 - 1.6.2.1. The *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability* document must be updated within 30 days of issuance of this Permit;
 - 1.6.2.2. The *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability* document shall be updated immediately for each new inclusion or exclusion of a Co-Permittee.
- 1.6.3. Appendix II: *Storm Water Management Plan* (for each MS4 listed in *Appendix I*):
 - 1.6.3.1. The purposes, objectives, and the required contents of Appendix II are listed in Part 4.0 of this Permit.
- 1.6.4. Appendix III: *Storm Water Wet and Dry Weather Monitoring Plans*:
 - 1.6.4.1. The purposes, objectives, and the required contents for Appendix III are listed in Part 5.2 of this Permit.
 - 1.6.4.2. Modifications to this document shall be approved with a signature by the *Director*.
- 1.6.5. Modification and Maintenance of Appendices:
 - 1.6.5.1. Co-Permittees shall keep the documents in the appendices current and up to date and attempt to achieve the purpose and objectives of the required document;
 - 1.6.5.2. All modifications to the appendix documents shall show proof that it was submitted to the *Director* (a received date stamp from the Division of Water Quality, or verification e-mail from DWQ would be sufficient), and if required, it shall show that it was approved by the *Director* (a signature by the *Director* by an approval statement on the document, a separate letter signed by the *Director* approving of the modification, or similar is sufficient);
 - 1.6.5.3. Each Appendix shall maintain a record of the original document, each modification, and the date the modification was made;
 - 1.6.5.4. The *Director* may at any time make a written determination that parts or all of the appendix documents are unacceptable, wherein the Co-Permittee(s) must make modifications to the unacceptable parts within 30 days, or within a time frame specified by the *Director*.

2.0 Notice of Intent and Storm Water Management Program Requirements

2.1 New Applicants

The requirements of this Part apply only to Co-Permittees **not** covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities UPDES Permit No. UTS000001, i.e. **New Applicants**. Co-Permittees that were covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities UPDES Permit No. UTS000001, i.e. Renewal Applicants, and have submitted a notice of intent (NOI) at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of the previous Permit, shall instead follow the requirements of Part 2.3.

2.1.1. New applicants shall meet the following application requirements. The Notice of Intent (NOI) shall 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/legacy/permits/water-quality/utah-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system/storm-water-municipal.htm>. (The *Director* retains the right to grant permission for a later submission date upon good cause shown). One original completed NOI shall be submitted, by mail or hand delivery to:

Attention: MS4 Program Coordinator
UPDES Storm Water 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 Co-Permittee's SWMP shall include the six minimum control areas, including Measurable Goals, described in Part 4.2. Measurable Goals for each of the program areas shall include, as appropriate, the year by which the Co-Permittee will undertake required actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the action if applicable.

2.1.6. Implementation of the Co-Permittee's SWMP as described in the Co-Permittee's application is required to begin within 30 days after the completed application is

submitted. The Co-Permittee shall 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 Co-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 R317-1-1.32 that receive discharges from the Co-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 Co-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 shall be detailed enough for the Division to determine the Co-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 Co-Permittee will achieve required actions, including interim milestones;
- 2.2.7. 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. Co-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, Co-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 Co-Permittees

- 2.3.1. The requirements of this part apply only to **Renewal Co-Permittees** that were covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities UPDES Permit No. UTS000001. New applicants are not required to meet the requirements of this Part and instead shall follow the requirements of Part 2.0.
- 2.3.2. Renewal Co-Permittees shall 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, and measurable goals specific to the Co-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 Permit for each of the six minimum control measures;
 - 2.3.2.6. A description of how the Co-Permittee intends to meet the Permit requirements 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 Co-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 shall 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: Co-Permittees shall:

3.1.1.1. 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 water bodies is available at <https://enviro.deq.utah.gov/>

Water quality impaired waters means any segment of surface waters that has been identified by the Division as failing to support classified uses. If the Co-Permittee has discharges meeting these criteria, the Co-Permittee shall comply with Part 3.1.2. below and if no such discharges exist, the remainder of this Part 3.1 does not apply.

3.1.1.2. If the Co-Permittee has “303(d)” discharges described above, the Co-Permittee must also determine whether a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been developed by the Division 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 as well as the requirements of Part 3.1.2. below. If no TMDL has been approved, the Co-Permittee must comply with Part 3.1.2. below and any TMDL requirements once it has been approved. TMDL requirements may be put into effect at any time during this Permit term.

3.1.2. Water Quality Controls for Discharges to Impaired Water bodies. If the Co-Permittee discharges to an impaired waterbody, the Co-Permittee shall include in its SWMP document a description of how the Co-Permittee will control the discharge of the pollutants of concern. This description must identify the measures and BMPs that will collectively control the discharge of the pollutants of concern. The measures must 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 Co-Permittee of such violation(s). The Co-Permittee shall 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 any enforcement activity as provided by the *Utah Water Quality Act* for the underlying violation.

3.2. Nitrogen and Phosphorus Reduction

3.2.1. As part of the Co-Permittee's Storm Water Management Program (SWMP), all Co-Permittee's must specifically address the reduction of water quality impacts associated with nitrogen and phosphorus in discharges from the MS4.

- 3.2.1.1. The Co-Permittee can meet the requirements of this section through contribution to a collaborative program (e.g., storm water coalitions) to evaluate, identify, target, and provide outreach that addresses sources within the Co-Permittee's watershed.
- 3.2.1.2. The Co-Permittee must determine and target sources (e.g., residential, industrial, agricultural, or commercial) that are contributing to, or have the potential to contribute, nitrogen and phosphorus to the waters receiving the discharge authorized under this Permit.
- 3.2.1.3. The Co-Permittee shall prioritize which targeted sources are likely to obtain a reduction in nitrogen and phosphorus discharges through education. The Co-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 Co-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.

4.0 Storm Water Management Program

Co-Permittees covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems, i.e. **Renewal Co-Permittees**, are expected to have fully implemented all of the following six minimum control measures as required in the previous permit term. Co-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 Co-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 Jordan Valley Municipalities Permit, while updating its SWMP document pursuant to this permit. This Permit does not extend the compliance deadlines set forth in the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities MS4 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 Co-Permittees shall 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 Co-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/non-compliance, and evaluate the effectiveness of the SWMP implementation.
 - 4.1.2.1. Each Co-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 Co-Permittee shall secure the resources necessary to meet all requirements of this Permit. Each Co-Permittee shall 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 Co-Permittee must submit a summary of its fiscal analysis with each annual report.
- 4.1.3. The SWMP document shall include BMPs that the Co-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, as appropriate, the months and years in which the Co-Permittee will undertake required actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the actions.
- 4.1.3.2. The SWMP document shall indicate the person or persons 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 Co-Permittee shall revise the SWMP document to clearly identify the roles and responsibilities of all offices, departments, divisions, or sub-sections and if necessary other responsible entities and it shall 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 Co-Permittees as required by the SWMP document.
- 4.1.3.4. Failure to meet these requirements with a good faith effort and within the timeframes set forth may result in an enforcement action by the *Director*.

4.2. Minimum Control Measures

Co-Permittees covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities UPDES Permit No. UTS000001, i.e. **Renewal Co-Permittees**, are expected to have fully implemented Storm Water Management Programs (SWMPs) that reflect the permit requirements of the previous permit cycle. A Renewal Co-Permittee shall continue to implement its SWMP as described in the application and submittals provided in accordance with the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities MS4 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, Co-Permittees shall include the following six minimum control measures in the SWMP:

4.2.1. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

The Co-Permittee shall 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 shall 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 Co-Permittee to be impacting, or have the potential to impact, the beneficial uses of receiving water. This includes providing information which describe the potential impacts from storm water discharges; methods for avoiding, minimizing, reducing and /or eliminating the adverse impacts of storm water discharges; and the actions individuals can take to improve water quality, including encouraging participation in local environmental stewardship activities, based on the land uses and target audiences found within the community;
- 4.2.1.2. Provide and document information given to the general public of the Co-Permittee's prohibitions against and the water quality impacts associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste. The Co-Permittee shall at a minimum consider the following topics. These topics are not inclusive and the Co-Permittee shall focus on those topics most relevant to the community: 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.
- 4.2.1.3. Provide and document information given to institutions, industrial, and commercial facilities on an annual basis of the Co-Permittee's prohibition against and the water quality impacts associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste. The Co-Permittee shall at a minimum consider the following topics. These topics are not inclusive and the Co-Permittee shall focus on those topics most relevant to the community: 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 and management of materials and dumpsters (cover and pollution prevention); and proper management of parking lot surfaces (sweeping). This education can also be a part of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination measure detailed in Part 4.2.3.
- 4.2.1.4. Provide and document information given to engineers, construction contractors, developers, development review staff, and land use planners concerning the development of storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs) and BMPs for reducing 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 information and training given to MS4 engineers, development and plan review staff, land use planners, and other parties as applicable to learn about Low Impact Development (LID) practices, green infrastructure practices, and to communicate the specific requirements for post-construction control and the associated Best Management Practices (BMPs) chosen within the SWMP.
- 4.2.1.6. An effective program shall show evidence of focused messages and audiences as well as demonstration that the defined goal of the program has been achieved. The Co-Permittee must define the specific messages for each audience. The Co-Permittee must identify methods that will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the

educational messages and the overall education program. Any methods used to evaluate the effectiveness of the program shall be tied to the defined goals of the program and the overall objective of changes in behavior and knowledge.

- 4.2.1.7. The Co-Permittee shall 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 Co-Permittee shall implement a program that complies with applicable State and Local public notice requirements. The SWMP shall include ongoing opportunities for public involvement and participation such as advisory panels, public hearings, watershed committees, stewardship programs, environmental activities, other volunteer opportunities, or other similar activities. The Co-Permittee should involve potentially affected stakeholder groups, which include 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. Co-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 Co-Permittees shall make the revised SWMP document available to the public for review and input within **120** days from the effective date of this Permit. New Permittees 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. The Co-Permittee shall post the latest version of the SWMP within 180 days from the effect date of the Permit on their website and shall clearly denote a specific contact person and phone number or email address to allow the public to review and provide input for the life of the Permit.
- 4.2.2.4. The Co-Permittee shall at a minimum comply with State and Local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program.

4.2.3. *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)*

All Co-Permittees shall revise as necessary, implement and enforce an 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 shall be described in writing, incorporated as part of the Co-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 pipe 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, require removal of such discharges consistent with Part 4.2.3.6. of this Permit, and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. The Co-Permittee must apply escalating enforcement procedures as necessary for the severity of violation and/or the recalcitrance of the violator. Exceptions are 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.
- 4.2.3.2.1. The Co-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 Co-Permittee’s SWMP shall include a reference or citation of the authority the Co-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 that are more likely to have 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 with a history of sewer overflows or cross-connections; and
 - Areas upstream of sensitive water bodies; and,
 - Other areas the Co-Permittee determines to be likely to have illicit discharges

The Co-Permittee shall 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 shall be updated annually to reflect changing priorities.

- 4.2.3.3.2 Field inspections of areas which are determined to be a **priority area** as identified in Permit Part 4.2.3.3.1 must be conducted annually at a minimum. Priority area inspection activities shall utilize an inspection form to document findings.

- 4.2.3.3.3 Dry weather screening (see Definition 7.13) for the purpose of verifying outfall locations and detecting illicit discharges that discharge within the Co-Permittee's jurisdiction 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 Co-Permittee discovers or suspects that a discharger may need a separate UPDES permit (e.g., Industrial Storm Water Permit, Dewatering Permit), the Co-Permittee shall notify the *Director*.
- 4.2.3.4. Implement standard operating procedures (SOPs) or similar type of documents for tracing the source of an illicit discharge; including procedures such as: visual inspections, and when necessary, opening manholes, 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 type of documents for characterizing the nature of, and the potential public or environmental threat posed by, any illicit discharges found by or reported to the Co-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 shall be immediately contained and steps to be taken for containment of 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 a non-storm water discharge is identified and confirmed, the Co-Permittee shall record the following information in an inspection report: the date the Co-Permittee became aware of the non-storm water discharge, the date the Co-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 shall be fully documented in the inspection report.
- 4.2.3.6. Implement SOPs or similar type 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.

- 4.2.3.6.1. Upon detection of an illicit discharge and upon confirmation of responsible parties, the Co-Permittee shall take actions to require immediate cessation of illicit discharges in accordance with its enforceable legal authorities established pursuant to Part 4.2.3.2.1. of this Permit.
- 4.2.3.6.2. Although Co-Permittees are 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 Co-Permittees.
- 4.2.3.6.3. All IDDE investigations shall be thoroughly documented and may be requested at any time by the *Director*. If a Co-Permittee is unable to meet the minimum performance measures outlined in Parts 4.2.3.5. or 4.2.3.6., the Co-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 Co-Permittee as required by the SWMP document.
- 4.2.3.7. Co-Permittees shall inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste.
- 4.2.3.8. Co-Permittees shall promote or provide services for the collection of household hazardous waste.
- 4.2.3.9. Co-Permittees shall publicly list and publicize a hotline or other local telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. A written record must 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 Co-Permittee shall develop a written spill/dumping response SOPs 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 incidence response, even if it is a different entity other than the Co-Permittee. The procedure and list shall be incorporated as part of the IDDE program and incorporated into the Co-Permittee's SWMP document. The list must be maintained and updated as changes occur.
- 4.2.3.10. Co-Permittees shall adopt and 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. Co-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 including office personnel who might receive initial reports of illicit discharges, receives annual training in the IDDE program including identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges including spills, improper disposal, and illicit connections. Co-Permittees shall require 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 for 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 study of a particular non-storm water discharge of concern, to require a reasonable basis for allowing the non-storm water discharge and excluding the discharge from the Co-Permittee's program, and to require inclusion of the discharge in the Co-Permittee's program, if water quality concerns cannot otherwise be reasonably satisfied.

4.2.4. *Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control*

All Co-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, 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 according to the minimum performance measures listed below. Public and private projects, including projects proposed by the Co-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 ensure compliance with all requirements set forth in the most current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction Activities, which can be found at <https://documents.deq.utah.gov/water-quality/permits/updes/DWQ-2017-003485.pdf>. 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 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. Existing local requirements to apply storm water controls at sites less than 1 acre or not part of a Common Plan of Development may be retained.
- 4.2.4.1.1. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall 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 such as, 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 shall ensure compliance with all requirements set forth in the most current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction Activities.
- 4.2.4.1.2. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall include a provision for access by qualified personnel to inspect construction sites as well as storm water BMPs on private properties that discharge to the MS4.

- 4.2.4.1.3. Co-Permittees shall require construction sites with a land disturbance of 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, obtain coverage under the current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction Activities. Coverage can be obtained by completing an NOI as well as renewed online at: <https://secure.utah.gov/account/log-in.html>.
- 4.2.4.2. Develop a written enforcement strategy to ensure the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism is followed which shall include:
- 4.2.4.2.1. Specific processes and sanctions to minimize the occurrence of violations, obtain compliance from violators which 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. Must document and track 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 and keep records for, at a minimum, 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, to ensure plans are complete and in compliance with State regulations. Co-Permittees shall keep records of these projects for five years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer. Prior to construction, the Co-Permittee shall:
- 4.2.4.3.1. Conduct a pre-construction meeting which includes a review of the site design, the planned operations at the construction site, planned BMPs during the construction phase, the planned BMPs to be used to manage runoff created after development, as well as the Co-Permittee's enforcement policy.
- 4.2.4.3.2. Identify priority construction sites considering the following factors at a minimum:
- 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-storm water discharges and past record of non-compliance by the operators of the construction site.
- 4.2.4.4. All Co-Permittees shall develop and implement SOPs or similar type of documents for construction site inspection and enforcement of construction storm water pollution control measures. The procedures shall clearly define 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 Co-Permittee. The Co-Permittee shall have the authority to the extent authorized by law to impose sanctions to ensure compliance with the local program. These procedures and regulatory authorities shall be written and documented in the

SWMP. The construction site storm water runoff control inspection program shall provide:

- 4.2.4.4.1. Inspections of all new construction sites with a land disturbance of 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 at least monthly by qualified personnel using the Construction Storm Water Inspection Form (Checklist) found on the Division's website at: <https://deq.utah.gov/legacy/permits/water-quality/utah-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system/docs/2015/06Jun/InspectionChecklist2.pdf>.

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)
- Utah Department of Transportation Erosion Control Supervisor (ECS) (applicable to road/street projects only)

- 4.2.4.4.2. The Co-Permittee shall inspect all phases of construction: prior to land disturbance, during active construction, and following active construction. The Co-Permittee shall include in its SWMP document a procedure for being notified by construction operators/owners of their completion of active construction 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 shall be conducted at least 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. Co-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 Co-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 Co-Permittee shall take all necessary follow-up actions (i.e., re-inspection, enforcement) to ensure compliance in accordance with the Co-Permittee's enforcement strategy. These follow-up and enforcement actions shall be tracked and documented.

- 4.2.4.5. The Co-Permittee shall ensure that all staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction storm water program, including permitting, SWPPP

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 extend to third-party inspectors and plan reviewers as well. The Co-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. The training records to be kept-include dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance.

- 4.2.4.6. Co-Permittees shall implement a procedure to maintain records of all projects 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. Co-Permittees shall keep records which include but are not limited to, site plan reviews, SWPPPs, inspections and enforcement actions including verbal warnings, stop work orders, warning letters, notices of violation, and other enforcement records. Co-Permittees must 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)*

All Co-Permittees 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. Post-construction Controls. The Co-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 anticipated to be discharged from the site.
- 4.2.5.1.1. The Co-Permittee's new development/redevelopment program should include non-structural BMPs such as requirements and standards to minimize development in areas susceptible to erosion and sediment loss; to minimize the disturbance of native soils and vegetation; to preserve areas that provide important water quality benefits; to implement measures for flood control; and to protect the integrity of natural resources and sensitive areas.
- 4.2.5.1.2. Retention Requirement. Each Co-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.

By **July 1, 2020**, 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 on-site, 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, evapotranspire 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.

By **July 1, 2020**, 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, evapotranspire and/or harvest and reuse rainwater.

- 4.2.5.1.3. Low Impact Development Approach. By **July 1, 2020**, 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, evapotranspire or harvest 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.

Co-Permittees must allow for use of a minimum of five LID practices from the list in Appendix C of the Guide. If a Co-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. Since 2010, rainwater harvesting is legal in the State of Utah. Depending on the volume of rainwater collected and stored for beneficial use, the Co-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>.
- 4.2.5.1.5. 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 others.

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 and 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 must require BMP selection, design, installation, operation and maintenance standards necessary to protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4. The Co-Permittee shall implement an enforcement strategy and implement the enforcement provisions of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism. The Co-Permittee's ordinance or other regulatory mechanism must include an appeals process.

4.2.5.2.1. The Co-Permittee must include enforcement provisions in the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, including procedures that include specific processes and sanctions to minimize the occurrence of, and obtain compliance from, chronic and recalcitrant violators which must include appropriate, escalating enforcement procedures and actions.

4.2.5.2.2. The Co-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 must include:

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

All Co-Permittees shall adopt and implement SOPs or similar type of documents for site inspection and enforcement of post-construction storm water control measures. These procedures shall be designed to achieve 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 Co-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, in lieu of requiring that the Co-Permittee's staff inspect and maintain storm water controls on private property, 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. If the Co-Permittee requires a maintenance agreement addressing maintenance requirements for any control measures installed on site the agreement shall allow the Co-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 Co-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. Prior to closing out a construction permit, the Co-Permittee shall 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 Co-Permittee or, if applicable, the property owner/operator. On sites where the property owner/operator is conducting maintenance, the Co-Permittee must inspect those storm water control measures at least once every five years, or more frequently as determined by the Co-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 Co-Permittee must document its findings in an inspection report which includes 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;

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. Co-Permittees shall:

- 4.2.5.3.1. Adopt and implement procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of water quality impacts. The procedures shall apply through the life of the project from conceptual design to project closeout.
- 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 that meet the requirements of this minimum control measure.
- 4.2.5.4. Inventory. The Co-Permittee shall maintain an inventory of all post-construction structural storm water control measures installed and implemented at 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. This inventory must include both public sites and private sector sites that were developed since the Co-Permittee obtained coverage by this permit or the date that post-construction requirements came into effect, whichever is later; and are located within the Co-Permittee's service area.

- 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 shall 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 Co-Permittee must update the inventory as appropriate where changes occur in property ownership or the specific control measures implemented at the site.
- 4.2.5.5. Training. Co-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. The Co-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.

4.2.6. *Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations*

All Co-Permittees must implement a program for Co-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 Co-Permittee shall develop an inventory of all such Co-Permittee-owned or operated facilities. The Co-Permittee must review this inventory annually and update as necessary.

4.2.6.1. As a minimum requirement, the Co-Permittees shall develop and keep current a written inventory of all the following potential “high priority” facilities that are owned or operated by the Co-Permittee and all the storm water controls that may include but is not limited to:

- 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, and similar Co-Permittee-owned or operated buildings
- Public parking lots
- Public golf course maintenance facilities
- Public swimming pool maintenance facilities
- Public works yards
- Recycling facilities
- Salt storage facilities
- Solid waste handling and transfer facilities
- Street repair and maintenance facilities and or shed sites
- Vehicle storage and maintenance yards
- Co-Permittee-owned and/or maintained structural storm water controls

4.2.6.2. All Co-Permittees shall assess the written inventory of Co-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 shall be included in the SWMP document.

4.2.6.3. Based on the assessment required in Part 4.2.6.2., the Co-Permittee shall identify as “high-priority” those facilities or operations that have:

1. pollutants stored at the site,
2. the identification of improperly stored materials,
3. potential pollutant-generating activities performed outside (e.g. changing automotive fluids)
4. close proximity upstream to fresh water and water bodies, including but not limited to streams, canals, rivers, ponds and lakes,
5. potential discharge of pollutant(s) of concern to impaired water(s).

The Co-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 Co-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 Co-Permittee's SWMP.

- 4.2.6.4. The Co-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 measure to prevent pollutants to enter the storm drain system from each of these facilities. The SWPPP shall include a site map showing the following information:

- Property boundaries
- Buildings and impervious surfaces;
- Directions of storm water flow (use arrows);
- Locations of structural control measures;
- 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 the following activities are exposed to storm water:
 - Fixed fueling operations;
 - Vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
 - Brine making areas;
 - Loading/unloading areas;
 - Materials or waste storage or disposal areas;
 - Liquid storage tanks;
 - Process and equipment operating 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;
- Locations of sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property.

- 4.2.6.5. The following inspections shall be conducted at "high priority" Co-Permittee-owned or operated facilities:

- 4.2.6.5.1. Monthly visual inspections: The Co-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 any pollutant discharge. The monthly inspections shall be tracked in a log for every facility and records 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. Semi-Annual comprehensive inspections: 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 shall be documented and records kept with the SWMP document. This inspection shall be done in accordance with the developed SOPs. An inspection report shall also include any identified deficiencies and the corrective actions taken to remedy the deficiencies.
- 4.2.6.5.3. Annual visual observation of storm water discharges: At least once per year, the Co-Permittee shall visually observe the quality of the storm water discharges from the “high priority” facilities during the first half hour of a measurable storm (unless climate conditions preclude doing so, in which case the Co-Permittee shall attempt to evaluate the discharges once during the wet season). Any observed problems (e.g., color, foam, sheen, turbidity) that can be associated with pollutant sources or controls shall be remedied to prevent discharge to the storm drain system. Visual observations shall 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. Co-Permittees shall develop and implement SOPs to protect water quality at each of the facilities owned or operated by the Co-Permittee and/or activities conducted by the Co-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 other maintenance activities including cleaning of maintenance equipment, building exteriors, trash containers;
 - Sweeping roads and parking lots;
 - Proper application, storage, and disposal of fertilizer, pesticides, and herbicides including minimization of use;

- Lawn maintenance and landscaping activities including proper disposal of lawn clipping and vegetation;
 - 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 repaving;
 - Cold weather operations, including plowing, sanding, and 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;
 - Regular inspection, cleaning, and repair of storm water conveyance and structural storm water controls; 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 Co-Permittee owned road and parking lot sweeping and storm drain system maintenance including 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. Co-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, the condition of 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. Co-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. Co-Permittees must ensure that vehicle, equipment and other wash waters are not discharged to the MS4 or waters of the state. This Permit strictly prohibits such discharges. The Co-Permittee must minimize discharges to waters of the state that are associated with snow disposal and melt.
- 4.2.6.6.5. The Co-Permittee shall develop a spill prevention plan in coordination with the local fire department.

- 4.2.6.6.6. All Co-Permittees must maintain an inventory of all floor drains inside all Co-Permittee-owned or operated buildings. The inventory shall be kept current. The Co-Permittee shall ensure that all floor drains discharge to appropriate locations.
- 4.2.6.7. The Co-Permittee shall be responsible for ensuring, through contractually-required documentation and/or periodic site visits that contractors performing O&M activities for the Co-Permittee are using appropriate storm water controls and following the standard operating procedures, storm water control measures, and good housekeeping practices of the Co-Permittee.
- 4.2.6.8. The Co-Permittee must 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 Co-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 determinations should be included in the SWMP document.
- 4.2.6.9. The Co-Permittee must develop a plan to retrofit existing developed sites that the Co-Permittee owns or operates that are adversely impacting water quality. The retrofit plan must be developed to emphasize controls that infiltrate, evapotranspire or harvest and use storm water discharges. The plan shall include a ranking of retrofit sites based on the following criteria:
- Proximity to waterbody
 - Status of waterbody to improve impaired water bodies and protect unimpaired water bodies
 - Hydrologic condition of the receiving waterbody
 - Proximity to sensitive ecosystem or protected area
 - Any upcoming sites that could be further enhanced by retrofitting storm water controls
- 4.2.6.10. Co-Permittees 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 that shall address the importance of protecting water quality, the requirements of this Permit, operation and maintenance requirements, inspection procedures, ways to perform their job activities to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality, SOPs and SWPPPs for the various Co-Permittee-owned or operated facilities and procedures for reporting water quality concerns, including potential illicit discharges. Training records must be kept and shall include dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance. Co-Permittees shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff in attendance. The Co-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. Industrial and High Risk Runoff (Phase I Co-Permittee Only)

Phase I Co-Permittee (Salt Lake County) shall continue to develop and implement an inspection and oversight program to monitor and control pollutants in storm water discharges to the MS4 from industrial facilities. Phase I regulations specify that several key elements shall be included in Phase I storm water management programs. These elements include: adequate legal authority to require compliance and inspect sites, inspection of priority industrial and commercial facilities, establishing control measure requirements for facilities that may pose a threat to water quality, and enforcing storm water requirements. If the Phase I Co-Permittee does not have industrial or high risk runoff in their jurisdiction, Part 4.3 will not be required.

The following permit requirements apply to only Phase I Co-Permittee (Salt Lake County):

4.3.1. The Phase I Co-Permittee must maintain an inventory of all industrial and commercial sites/sources within its jurisdiction (regardless of ownership) that could discharge pollutants in storm water to the MS4. The inventory shall be updated annually, at a minimum, and made available for review by the *Director* upon request.

4.3.1.1. The inventory must include the following minimum information for each industrial and commercial site/source:

- Name
- Address
- Physical location of storm drains and other conveyance structures receiving discharge
- Name of receiving water
- Pollutants potentially generated by the site/source
- Identification of whether the site/source is (1) tributary to an impaired water body segment (i.e., whether it is listed under Section 303(d) of the *Clean Water Act*) and (2) whether it generates pollutants for which the water body segment is impaired.
- A narrative description including the standard industrial classification (SIC) codes, which best reflects the principal products or services provided by each facility.

4.3.1.2. At a minimum, the following sites/sources shall be included in the inventory:

Commercial Sites/Sources:

- Automobile and other vehicle body repair or painting
- Automobile (or other vehicle) parking lots and storage facilities
- Automobile repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning
- Building material retailers and storage
- Cement mixing or cutting
- Eating or drinking establishments (e.g., restaurants), including food markets
- Equipment repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning
- Golf courses, parks and other recreational areas/facilities
- Landscaping
- Masonry

- Mobile automobile or other vehicle washing
- Mobile carpet, drape or furniture cleaning
- Nurseries and greenhouses
- Painting and coating
- Pest control services
- Pool and fountain cleaning
- Portable sanitary services
- Power washing services
- Retail or wholesale fueling

Industrial Sites/Sources

- Industrial Facilities, as defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14), including those subject to the Multi Sector General Permit or individual UPDES permit
 - Facilities subject to Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)
 - Hazardous waste treatment, disposal, storage and recovery facilities
- 4.3.1.3. All other commercial or industrial sites/sources tributary to an impaired water body segment, where the site/source generates pollutants for which the water body segment is impaired.
- 4.3.1.4. All other commercial or industrial sites/sources that the Co-Permittee determines may contribute a significant pollutant load to the MS4 including those that the Co-Permittee may have a history of past water quality problems.
- 4.3.2. The Co-Permittee shall require industrial and commercial facilities listed in the inventory included in Part 4.3.1.2. to select, install, implement, and maintain storm water control measures as necessary to minimize storm water pollution.
- 4.3.2.1. The Co-Permittee is required to notify industrial and commercial sites of any control measure requirements pertaining to their site and their responsibility to implement and comply with the requirements.
- 4.3.2.2. The Co-Permittee may need to require industrial and commercial facilities that discharge into impaired water bodies to implement additional controls as necessary to prevent the discharge of pollutants of concern.
- 4.3.3. The Co-Permittee shall prioritize all facilities on the basis of the potential for water quality impact using criteria such as pollutant sources on site, pollutants of concern, proximity to a water body, and violation history of the facility.
- 4.3.3.1. The Co-Permittee shall describe in its SWMP document the process for prioritizing facilities.
- 4.3.4. The Co-Permittee is required to conduct inspections of all industrial and commercial facilities at least once during this Permit term with the highest priority facilities receiving more frequent inspections.

- 4.3.4.1. For facilities with no exposure of commercial or industrial activities to storm water, no inspections are required. However, the Co-Permittee shall continue to track these facilities for significant change in the exposure of their operations to storm water.
- 4.3.4.2. All industrial and commercial facility inspections shall at a minimum:
- Evaluate the facility's compliance with this permit's Part 4.3.2. requirement to select, design, install, and implement storm water control measures;
 - Conduct a visual observation for evidence of unauthorized discharges, illicit connections, and potential discharge of pollutants to storm water;
 - Verify whether the facility is required to be authorized under the UPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities and whether the facility has in fact obtained such permit coverage;
 - Evaluate the facility's compliance with any other relevant local storm water requirements;
- 4.3.4.3. At a minimum, the Co-Permittee shall document the following for each inspection:
- The inspection date and time;
 - The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspectors;
 - Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
 - Any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants from the site;
 - Any control measures needing maintenance or repairs;
 - Any failed control measures that need replacement;
 - Any incidents of noncompliance observed; and
 - Any additional control measures needed to comply with this permit's requirements.
- 4.3.4.4. Inspection findings must be tracked to ensure inspections are conducted at a frequency consistent with the prioritization process required in Part 4.3.3.1.
- 4.3.5. The Co-Permittee must ensure that all necessary follow up inspections and enforcement activities are conducted as necessary to require implementation and maintenance of all storm water control measures.
- 4.3.6. The Co-Permittee must ensure that all staff whose primary job duties are implementing the industrial storm water program are trained annually, at a minimum, to conduct facility inspections. All new hires must be trained within 60 days upon hire. The training must cover what is required under this permit in terms of storm water control measures, the requirements of the Multi-Sector General Permit for Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities or other related local requirements, the Co-Permittee's site inspection and documentation protocols, and enforcement procedures. Co-Permittees shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff the staff in attendance.

4.4. Sharing Responsibility

- 4.4.1. 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 Co-Permittee may rely on another entity only if:
- 4.4.2. The other entity, in fact, implements the control measure;
- 4.4.3. The particular control measure, or component of that measure, is at least as stringent as the corresponding Permit requirement; and
- 4.4.4. The other entity agrees to implement the control measure through a written agreement. This obligation shall be maintained as part of the description given in the Co-Permittee's SWMP document. If the other entity agrees to report on the minimum control measure, the Co-Permittee must supply the other entity with the reporting requirements contained in Part 5.6. of this Permit. If the other entity fails to implement the control measure, then the Co-Permittee remains liable for any discharges due to that failure to implement.

4.5. Reviewing and Updating Storm Water Management Programs

- 4.5.1. Storm Water Management Program Review: All Co-Permittees must conduct, at a minimum, an annual review of the SWMP document in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required in Part 5.6.
- 4.5.2. *Storm Water Management Program Update:* A Co-Permittee may change the SWMP document during the life of the Permit in accordance with the following procedures:
 - 4.5.2.1. Changes adding (but not subtracting or replacing) components, controls, or requirements to the SWMP document may be made at any time upon written notification to the *Director*.
 - 4.5.2.2. Changes replacing an ineffective or unfeasible BMP specifically identified in the SWMP document with an alternative BMP may be adopted at any time, provided the analysis is clearly outlined and subsequently approved by the *Director*. An analysis should include:
 - 4.5.2.2.1. For Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, a review of monitoring data, any changes in monitoring methods and parameters, considerations for how to change monitoring to improve information gathered from data, considerations about what kind of information is most useful for assessing storm water, and another look at what or how assessments can be made to track water quality as impacted by storm water.
 - 4.5.2.3. 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 must include:
 - 4.5.2.3.1. An explanation of why the BMP is ineffective or infeasible,
 - 4.5.2.3.2. Expectations or report on the effectiveness of the replacement BMP, and
 - 4.5.2.3.3. An analysis of why the replacement BMP is expected to achieve the goals of the BMP to be replaced, or has achieved those goals.
- 4.5.3. Change requests or notifications must be made in writing and signed in accordance with Part 6.8.
- 4.5.4. Change requests or notifications will receive confirmation and approval or denial in writing from the *Director*.
- 4.5.5. Storm Water Management Program Updates required by the *Director*: The *Director* may require changes to the SWMP as needed to:

- 4.5.5.1. Address impacts on receiving water quality caused, or contributed to, by discharges from the MS4;
- 4.5.5.2. Include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new Federal regulatory requirements; or
- 4.5.5.3. 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 Co-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. General Monitoring and Sampling Requirements

- 5.2.1. Wet Weather Monitoring: Co-Permittees with jurisdictions within Phase I areas must implement a wet weather monitoring program that is appended to this Permit in Appendix III as required by the *Director*. The program may be modified provided the modification (s) meets the requirements of this section and Part 1.6.4. The Co-Permittee must meet the objectives of the monitoring program as listed below:
 - 5.2.1.1. Assess storm water impacts to in-stream water quality, hydrology, geomorphology, habitat, and biology;
 - 5.2.1.2. Provide data to estimate annual cumulative pollutant loadings from the MS4;
 - 5.2.1.3. Estimate event mean concentrations and pollutants in discharges from major outfalls;
 - 5.2.1.4. Identify and prioritize portions of the MS4 requiring additional controls, and;
 - 5.2.1.5. Identify water quality improvements or degradation.
- 5.2.2. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, must select monitoring locations as needed to best characterize the purpose of the objective listed above and be representative of the area covered by the Permit and be within the Co-Permittee's jurisdiction. If the Phase I Co-Permittee does not have jurisdiction over facilities that will meet the purpose of the objectives outlined above, wet weather monitoring will not be required.
 - 5.2.2.1. If required, the latest version of Salt Lake County's *Sampling Plan for Representative Storm Monitoring* must be placed in Appendix III within 90 days of issuance of this Permit. The *Sampling Plan for Representative Storm Monitoring* must attempt to address monitoring of a representative storm for the area.
 - 5.2.2.2. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, may modify the sampling plan and submit the modified plan for approval by the *Director*. All modifications to the sampling plan must be approved by the *Director*.
 - 5.2.2.3. The minimum monitoring to be conducted each year must be a planned wet weather monitoring frequency of twice a year, subject to the occurrence of appropriate storm

events. If the Phase I Co-Permittee is not able to accomplish the planned monitoring frequency the Phase I Co-Permittee must submit detailed reasons and weather data showing why it was not possible.

- 5.2.3. Dry Weather Screening: Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, must continue its dry weather screening efforts and include the latest version of its *Sampling Plan for Dry Weather Screening* in Appendix III and submitted to the *Director* within 90 days of issuance of this Permit.
- 5.2.3.1. The *Sampling Plan for Dry Weather Screening* must include the screening methodology used for screening all outfalls of the MS4 at least once during the permit term. The inventory of outfalls and associated maps must be kept current. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, must also comply with the requirements of Part 4.2.3.3.2 of this Permit and address priority areas identified in Part 4.2.3.3.1 to detect illicit discharges within one year of receiving coverage from this Permit, and field assessing an additional 20 percent of the identified high priority waters of the state or other high priority area each year thereafter.
- 5.2.4. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, must at a minimum, annually train all staff involved with Wet Weather Monitoring and Dry Weather Screening. The Co-Permittee must document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff in attendance.

5.3. Analytical Monitoring

Phase II Co-Permittees are not required to conduct analytical monitoring (see definition in Part 7.3) during the effective term of this Permit, with the following exceptions:

- 5.3.1. Water quality sampling may be required for compliance with TMDLs, pursuant to Part 3.1. of this Permit.
- 5.3.2. 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.
- 5.3.3. In the event that the Phase II MS4 elects to conduct analytical monitoring as part of its Storm Water Management Program, the Co-Permittee is required to comply with Part 6.18. of this Permit.

5.4. Non-analytical Monitoring

- 5.4.1. 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.

5.5. Record keeping

- 5.5.1. Co-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 achieve the purpose and objectives of the required document.

- 5.5.2. All modifications to supplementary documents must be submitted to the *Director* in accordance with Parts 4.5. and 6.8.
- 5.5.3. 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, wherein the Co-Permittee shall make modifications to these parts within a time frame specified by the *Director*.
- 5.5.4. The Co-Permittee must 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 from the date of the record. This period may be explicitly modified by alternative provisions of this Permit or extended by request of the *Director* at any time.
- 5.5.5. The Co-Permittee must make records, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) and the SWMP document, available to the public if requested.

5.6. Reporting

- 5.6.1. Each Co-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.
- 5.6.2. The report must be submitted using the report form provided on the *Division's* website at: https://deq.utah.gov/legacy/permits/water-quality/utah-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system/docs/2009/07Jul/MS4_UT_09_annual_report_form.pdf
- 5.6.2.1. The Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County must submit a summary of five years of wet weather monitoring and assess trends and make conclusions (This timeframe takes into account the previous Permit conditions and reporting requirements, some of the data was required by the previous Permit term).
- 5.6.3. Each Co-Permittee must sign and certify the annual report in accordance with Part 6.8.
- 5.6.4. 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>

5.7. Legal Authority

Each Co-Permittee must ensure legal authority exists to control discharges to and from those portions the MS4 over which it has jurisdiction. This legal authority may be a combination of statute, ordinance, Permit, contract, order or inter-jurisdictional agreements with Co-Permittees with existing legal authority to:

- 5.7.1. Control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by storm water discharges associated with industrial activity and the quality of storm water discharged from sites of industrial activity (including construction activity);
- 5.7.2. Effectively prohibit illicit and non-storm water discharges through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, into the MS4 and must be able to implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
- 5.7.3. Control the discharge of spills and the dumping or disposal of materials other than storm water into the MS4;
- 5.7.4. Control through interagency agreements among Co-Permittees the contribution of pollutants from one portion of the MS4 to another;
- 5.7.5. Require compliance with conditions in ordinances, permits, contract or orders; and
- 5.7.6. Conduct all inspection, surveillance and monitoring activities and procedures necessary to determine compliance with conditions in this Permit.

6.0 Standard Permit Conditions

6.1. Duty to Comply

The Co-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, or modification; or for denial of Permit coverage. The Co-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 must apply for and obtain a new Permit. The application must be submitted at least **180 days** before the expiration date of this Permit. Continuation of expiring Permits must 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.

6.6. Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee must 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 Permit application, 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 must 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* must 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. Changes to authorization. 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 must 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 must be available for public inspection at the office of the Division. 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 must, 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 Co-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 must 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 must be submitted to the address of the Division shown in *Part 5.5.* of this Permit. The *Director* may grant additional time to 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 Co-Permittee must 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 includes 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 must be representative of the monitored activity.
- 6.17.2. The Permittee must 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 must 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;

- 6.17.3.4. 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 R317-2-10*, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Permit.

6.19. Inspection and Entry

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:

- 6.19.1. 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; and
- 6.19.3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment).
- 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, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay 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 the state.

7.0 Definitions

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

“40 CFR” 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*.

“Analytical monitoring” refers to monitoring of water bodies (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.

“Beneficial Uses” 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.

"Co-Permittee" 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).

“Control Measure” 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.

“Developed site” 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.

“Director” 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.

"Discharge" for the purpose of this Permit, unless indicated otherwise, refers to discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).

"Dry weather screening" 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.

“Escalating enforcement procedures” 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) or to waters of the state.

“Impaired waters” means any segment of surface waters that has been identified by the *Director* as failing to support classified uses. The Division periodically compiles a list of such waters known as the 303(d) List.

“Large MS4” *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), (7), & (14), or designated under UAC R317-8-3.9(1)(a)5:

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 management agency 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.

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

“Priority construction site” 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 water bodies; proximity to receiving water bodies; 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 waters of the state either directly or through a collection and conveyance system. Runoff includes storm water and water from other sources that travels across the land surface.

“SWMP” 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.

“SOP” 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 with details specific to the location.

"Storm water" means storm water runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

“Storm water management program” 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.

“TMDL” 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).



APPENDIX B
Certification of the SWPPP

In accordance with the Permit, Part VI.G,

"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 person 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: YIANNI IOANNIDIS

Signature: 

Date: 12-22-21



KLEINFELDER

Bright People. Right Solutions.

APPENDIX C
Pollution Prevention Team and Contact Information

Pollution Team Manager

Associate Director of Environmental and Technical Services

Contact: Tom Burrup

Phone Number: 801-599-9946

Environmental Compliance Team Member(s)

Environmental Specialist

Contact: Curt Ridgeway

Phone Number: (801) 971-6241

Daily Reports

Waste Inspectors/Inspections



KLEINFELDER

Bright People. Right Solutions.

APPENDIX D
Spills and Leaks Identified

The SLVSWMF has recorded the following spills and leaks to date. If any spills or leaks occur, they will be recorded in this appendix.

Date	Location	Release	Impact
February 7, 1995	West side of road near Modules 1&2	Leachate appeared to have seeped from the east side of the active cell between Modules 1 and 2.	Cyanide, phenolics, TRPH, TPPH, & VOCs were detected in water below NIOSH exposure limits. Minor VOCs were detected in the soil also below NIOSH exposure limits.
April 28, 1995	West side of active cell	Leachate seeped from the west side of active cell along Module 3	Leachate was treated and soils overexcavated. Remaining soil had low concentrations of TRPH.
February 28, 1996	Sump in Module 3	Leachate spill from sump in Module 3	Low concentrations of TRPH detected in soil.
May 7, 1996	South side of Module 3	Leachate release from Module 3	Laboratory analysis indicated that standing water was either leachate or impacted by leachate from Module 3. Dissolved metals & VOCs were detected in the water.
November 13, 2006	Northwest section of dewatering trench, west of Module VII	Diesel fuel and hydraulic oil	Most fuel did not reach waterway. Booms were used to clean up any fuel/oil in waterway.
October 29, 2008	Northeast of the public drop-off area	Diesel fuel	Fuel spill was contained and cleaned up with absorbents. No fuel reached a waterway.

May 30, 2017	West perimeter road, west of Module VIII	Leachate from dust suppression tanker	Laboratory analysis of soil samples collected from the roadway indicated similar concentrations of analytes between samples collected from the leachate impacted roadway, and a section of roadway which was not exposed to leachate.
--------------	--	---------------------------------------	---



KLEINFELDER

Bright People. Right Solutions.

APPENDIX E
Preventive Maintenance and Inspections

Preventive Maintenance and Inspection Records are contained in this appendix.

Preventive Maintenance and Inspection Record

Date of Inspection: _____

Time of Inspection: _____

Inspection conducted by: _____

Drainage System

Are all the drainages operating property? YES NO (circle one)

If **NO**, describe:

1) the repairs there are necessary due to blockages, erosion, etc.

2) Schedule for repairs (refer to Section 7.7 of the SWPPP for repair guidelines)

The following areas must be inspected. Describe any items that require attention as it relates to storm water and the SWPPP.

AREAS	STORM WATER CONCERNS & RESOLUTIONS
Outside Chemical Storage	
ASTs	
Leachate Collection Systems (including Leachate Ponds)	
Final Cover of the Landfill	
Active Face	
Areas of the Landfill not yet finally stabilized	
Household Hazardous Waste Area	
Public Drop Off Area	
Compost/Green Waste Area	
Outside Heavy Equipment Storage Areas	
Generator at Dewatering Trench	
Vehicle Entrances and Exits	

RETURN COMPLETED INSPECTION RECORDS TO APPENDIX E OF THE SWPPP



KLEINFELDER

Bright People. Right Solutions.

APPENDIX F

Training Records

Pollution Prevention Team training records are contained in this appendix.



KLEINFELDER

Bright People. Right Solutions.

APPENDIX G
Comprehensive Annual Compliance Evaluation Reports

Completed Comprehensive Annual Compliance Evaluation Reports are contained in this appendix.



APPENDIX H

Discharge Monitoring Reports

The discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) are contained in this appendix. The DMRs can be used for both the analytical requirements and visual requirements. A blank DMR is included in the appendix for reference.



KLEINFELDER

Bright People. Right Solutions.

APPENDIX I

Storm Water Sampling Protocol

The storm water sample is collected from each outfall designated on Figure 2. The sampling protocol for each outfall is as follows:

1. Storm water samples are collected by dipping a clean sample bottle approximately 4-inches below the water surface in the middle of the channel being sampled (or at least one foot from the edge of the channel).
2. Samples for laboratory analysis are immediately labeled and placed in an iced sample container. Samples for metals analysis are collected unfiltered and unpreserved. The samples are delivered to a State certified analytical laboratory under chain-of-custody control. The laboratory is requested to immediately filter and preserve samples for metals analysis. The laboratory is instructed to hold the sample until confirmation that the storm water sample came from a “qualifying event”. At that point, the laboratory is instructed to conduct the analysis.
3. Samples for visual observation are collected and reported on the DMR in the field. The sample collected for visual observation is released into the channel after observations are complete.

**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
SALT LAKE VALLEY TRANSFER STATION
502 WEST 3300 SOUTH
SOUTH SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH**

Prepared for:



December 20, 2021

**Copyright 2021 Kleinfelder
All Rights Reserved**

**ONLY THE CLIENT OR ITS DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES MAY USE THIS DOCUMENT AND ONLY FOR
THE SPECIFIC PROJECT FOR WHICH THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED.**

A Report Prepared For:

Salt Lake Valley Solid Waste Management Facility
6030 West California Ave.
Salt Lake City, Utah 84104

**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
SALT LAKE VALLEY TRANSFER STATION
502 WEST 3300 SOUTH
SOUTH SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH**

File No.: 20223046.001A

Prepared by:



Dylan Pike
Staff Professional II



Andrew Alvaro
Principal Professional

KLEINFELDER, INC.
849 West Levoy Drive, Suite 200
Salt Lake City, Utah 84123
(801) 261-3336

December 20, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE	2
2.1 Permit Coverage	2
3.0 SPECIAL PERMIT CONDITIONS	3
3.1 Non-storm Water Discharges	3
3.2 Hazardous Substances or Oil	3
3.3 Multiple Anticipated Discharges	3
3.4 Co-located Industrial Activity	4
4.0 GENERAL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS	5
4.1 Professional Engineer Review	5
4.2 Signature and SWPPP Review	5
4.3 Keeping Plans Current	6
4.4 Appendix II Requirements of the Permit	6
4.5 Special Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements	6
4.5.1 Additional Requirements for Discharges into or through Municipal Storm Sewer Systems Serving a Population of 100,000 or More	6
4.5.2 Additional Requirements for Storm Water Discharges from Facilities Subject to EPCRA 313 Requirements	6
4.5.3 Salt Storage	6
4.5.4 Threatened or Endangered Species and Historic Properties	7
5.0 POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM	8
5.1 Pollution Team Manager	8
5.2 Environmental Compliance Team Member	9
5.3 Waste Inspectors	9
6.0 POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES	11
6.1 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources	11
6.2 Inventory of Exposed Materials	11
6.3 Drainage from Source Areas	11
6.4 Record of Spills and Leaks	12
6.5 Historical Sampling Data	12
7.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS	13
7.1 Housekeeping Practices	13
7.1.1 Litter	13
7.1.2 Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas	13
7.1.3 Fueling Areas	13
7.1.4 Material Storage Areas	14

7.1.5	Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas	15
7.1.6	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas	15
7.1.7	Preventive Maintenance	15
7.2	Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.....	16
7.3	Inspections.....	17
7.4	Employee Training	17
7.5	Record Keeping and Internal Reporting.....	18
7.6	Non-storm Water Discharge	18
7.7	Sediment and Erosion Control	19
7.8	Management of Runoff	19
8.0	COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION	20
9.0	NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS	22
10.0	MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	23
10.1	Quarterly Visual Monitoring Requirements	23
10.1.1	Monitoring Period	23
10.1.2	Sample and Data Collection.....	23
10.1.3	Visual Discharge Report	24
10.1.4	Field Sampling Procedures	24

FIGURES

- 1 Location Map
- 2 Site Map

APPENDICES

- A UPDES MSGP
- B Certification of the SWPPP
- C Pollution Prevention Team and Contact Information
- D Spills and Leaks Identified
- E Preventive Maintenance and Inspection Records
- F Training Records
- G Comprehensive Annual Compliance Evaluation Reports
- H Visual Discharge Reports
- I Storm Water Sampling Protocol

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Salt Lake Valley Transfer Station (the Transfer Station) is jointly owned by Salt Lake City and Salt Lake County and operated by Salt Lake Valley Solid Waste Management Facility (SLVSWMF). The site is located at 502 West 3300 South Street on approximately 6.5 acres, within South Salt Lake City limits. Figure 1 provides a location map showing site location and boundaries.

Under the Utah Water Quality Act, storm water discharges from vehicle maintenance areas at motor freight transportation facilities are regulated by the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Water Quality (DEQ/DWQ). The Transfer Station is permitted to discharge storm water to East Mill Creek and the Jordan River in accordance with the provisions of Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities, Permit No. UTS000001 (the Permit). A copy of the MSGP is included in Appendix A.

Under the Permit, the Transfer Station is required to maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in accordance with Part III and Appendix II.P of the Permit, and to monitor storm water discharges from the site quarterly in accordance with Part V and Appendix II.P of the Permit. The SWPPP must be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance which will have a significant effect on potential discharge of pollutants to waters of the State, or whenever the SWPPP proves to be ineffective in meeting its objectives.

2.0 GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE

2.1 PERMIT COVERAGE

The Transfer Station is authorized to discharge under the UPDES MSGP for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities. The Permit became effective on February 26, 2020, and the authorization to discharge under this permit expires at midnight on February 25, 2025. Storm water discharges from the Transfer Station are covered in Appendix II.P.1 of the Permit, as provided in Table 1, Part I of the Permit.

The Transfer Station must submit an NOI to the DWQ for renewal prior to termination of the Permit to ensure continued coverage.

3.0 SPECIAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

3.1 NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

The Transfer Station does not discharge non-storm water discharges. Other sources of water, such as wash-down waters generated from periodic washing of the tipping room floor, tunnel floor and equipment in the building are contained in holding tanks prior to sampling and discharge to the sanitary sewer system.

3.2 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES OR OIL

Hazardous substances or oil in storm water discharge(s) must be prevented or minimized in accordance with this SWPPP. The Permit does not release the Transfer Station from other reporting requirements, but in the event a release containing a hazardous substance in an amount equal to or in excess of a reporting quantity occurs during a 24-hour period, the Transfer Station must:

- Notify the National Response Center (NRC) as soon as you have knowledge of the discharge;
- This SWPPP must be modified within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release; and
- Submit documentation to the Utah DWQ within 14 days of knowledge of the release.

The required modification to the SWPPP and documentation to the DWQ are detailed in Part II.B of the Permit.

3.3 MULTIPLE ANTICIPATED DISCHARGES

At the time this SWPPP was modified, there were no anticipated discharges containing hazardous substances in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity. This SWPPP must be modified if the Transfer Station anticipates discharges as described in Part II.B.2 of the Permit.

3.4 CO-LOCATED INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

At the time this SWPPP was modified, the Transfer Station did not have co-located industrial activities as described in Part II.C of the Permit. If co-location of activities is present, additional requirements from Appendix II of the Permit may be required and the SWPPP would require modification.

4.0 GENERAL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

4.1 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REVIEW

The DWQ recommends that the SWPPP be signed by a State registered Professional Engineer (P.E.) particularly where plans are complex, treatment systems are used and risk to storm water discharges are significant. The Transfer Station SWPPP is not complex, treatment systems are not used and there are not significant risks to storm water discharges. At the time of this modification, the SWPPP was not signed by a P.E.

4.2 SIGNATURE AND SWPPP REVIEW

This SWPPP must be signed in accordance with the Permit, Part VI.G and retained on-site at the Transfer Station. The SWPPP must be signed and certified either by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. A principal executive officer includes the chief executive officer of the agency or the senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations. This officer must 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 person 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.

The certification and appropriate signature are contained in Appendix B of this SWPPP.

4.3 KEEPING PLANS CURRENT

The SWPPP must be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance that has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants, or if the SWPPP proves to be ineffective for controlling discharge of pollutants.

4.4 APPENDIX II REQUIREMENTS OF THE PERMIT

The Transfer Station is subject to the requirements specified in Appendix II.P of the Permit. The Transfer Station does not have co-located activities and therefore, Appendix II.P is the only additional requirement for the SWPPP.

4.5 SPECIAL POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

4.5.1 Additional Requirements for Discharges into or through Municipal Storm Sewer Systems Serving a Population of 100,000 or More

Since the Transfer Station discharges into a Municipal Storm Sewer System serving a population of more than 100,000, the Transfer Station must make this SWPPP available to the municipal system operator upon request.

4.5.2 Additional Requirements for Storm Water Discharges from Facilities Subject to EPCRA 313 Requirements

The Transfer Station does not use “Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals” and is not subject to the reporting requirements of EPCRA Section 313; therefore, the SWPPP is not subject to requirements of Part III.E.2 of the Permit.

4.5.3 Salt Storage

At the time of this SWPPP was modified, there was no salt storage at the Facility. If at some point in the future, the Transfer Station elects to store salt on the property, appropriate revisions to this SWPPP will be necessary.

4.5.4 Threatened or Endangered Species and Historic Properties

Part III.E.5(2) of the Permit states, “Where applicable, compliance efforts to these laws should be reflected in the SWPPP.” At the time this SWPPP was modified, no known threatened or endangered species regulations or historic property regulations were applicable to the facility.

5.0 POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

The SWPPP must identify individuals within the facility organization as members of the Pollution Prevention Team (the Team). The Team is responsible for developing the SWPPP and assisting the facility manager with its implementation. The SWPPP must clearly identify the responsibilities of each Team member. All aspects of the SWPPP must fall under the activities and responsibilities of the Team.

The Team at the Transfer Station will include Transfer Station employees with management, environmental, and design/inspection responsibilities for the Transfer Station. The Team Member positions are shown below and contact information for individual team members is provided in Appendix C of this SWPPP.

Transfer Station Position	SWPPP Team Member Position
Associate Director of Environmental and Technical Services	Pollution Team Manager
Environmental Specialist	Environmental Compliance Team Member
Waste Inspectors/Inspections	Daily Reports

The responsibilities of each team member are as follows.

5.1 POLLUTION TEAM MANAGER

The Pollution Team Manager will be responsible for:

- Evaluating whether ongoing design and construction activities comply with the provisions of this SWPPP;
- Insuring that required maintenance and repairs are completed promptly;
- Overseeing emergency responses to spills and ensuring that appropriate notifications are made;

- Providing the resources necessary for the Environmental and Engineering/Construction Compliance team members to carry out their responsibilities; and
- Providing input and senior review of plans and reports prepared by other team members.

5.2 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE TEAM MEMBER

The Environmental Compliance Team Member will be responsible for:

- Ensuring that scheduled inspections are performed and documented;
- Updating the SWPPP, as necessary;
- Responding to spills and making appropriate notifications;
- Inspecting and correcting housekeeping practices;
- Ensuring that quarterly monitoring is performed as required (Section 10 of the SWPPP);
- Providing transfer station personnel with proper training in spill response, good housekeeping and material management practices;
- Ensuring the hazardous waste exclusion program is fully implemented at all times;
- Conducting the comprehensive annual site compliance evaluation; and
- Preparing inspection reports as required.
- Monitoring ongoing construction activities to ensure that the drainage system is not damaged or altered; and
- Inspecting maintenance and repairs made to the storm water drainage system.

5.3 WASTE INSPECTORS

Waste Inspectors, while not specifically identified at the Transfer Station will:

- Observe housekeeping practices;
- Observe the storm water drainage system during operation to verify storm water is being appropriately channeled; and
- Verbally reporting potential problems to the Environmental Compliance Team Member.

6.0 POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

6.1 SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

The receipt, tipping and loading of waste is performed within an enclosed building; therefore, there is no potential for rainfall to come in contact with solid waste. Enclosed storage is also provided for household hazardous wastes (such as cleaning chemicals and batteries that are removed from wastes in the drop-off area prior to disposal). Four areas where rainfall can potentially come in contact with pollutants are (1) the location of the 8,000-gallon diesel aboveground storage tank (AST), which is located on the north part of the property, (2) the mobile fueling truck which travels across the facility, (3) the location of the 150-gallon diesel day tank for the back-up generator, located on the west side of the building; and (4) the storage of motor vehicles on the north side of the property (Figure 2). Vehicle and equipment maintenance are performed in an enclosed area within the Transfer Station building and are, therefore, not exposed to precipitation.

6.2 INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS

Fuels and oils are exposed to precipitation but are all contained within storage containers at the Transfer Station. Waste is only stored within the building, and therefore, is not exposed to precipitation.

The business operating to the east side of the Transfer Station, a dry concrete bagging operation, uses the paved roads at the Transfer Station property for material haul-in and out. This business also stores soils and aggregates on their property, which has the potential to spill over onto the Transfer Station property that potentially leads to soils and sediment exposed to storm water.

6.3 DRAINAGE FROM SOURCE AREAS

Surface drainage at the Transfer Station is controlled by a paved surface sloped to drains on the eastern and on the northern parts of the property and sloped to detention ponds on the western and southern parts of the property. Water is directed to these

locations where it enters the storm water system (Figure 2). Water entering the drains on the eastern and northern portions of the property ultimately discharges to Mill Creek. Water entering the detention pond on the western portion of the property will infiltrate to the subsurface. Water entering the detention pond on the southern portion of the property will drain to the storm sewer system on 3300 South Street, which discharges to the Jordan River. These areas are shown on the site map, provided as Figure 2.

Drainage in the area of the 8,000-gallon diesel AST as well as the vehicle storage area, drains toward Outfall 1 as shown on Figure 2. Drainage in the area of the 150-gallon diesel day tank will be toward the west and south, in the direction of the detention pond on the western end of the property and the southern end of the property toward Outfall 2 as shown on Figure 2.

6.4 RECORD OF SPILLS AND LEAKS

Only one known leak has occurred at the Transfer Station, and it is noted in Appendix D. If reportable spills or leaks occur, they will also be recorded in Appendix D. The record will include the date, location, impact, and type of pollutant.

6.5 HISTORICAL SAMPLING DATA

The Transfer Station is not required to perform analytical sampling. At the time this SWPPP was modified, there was no historical sampling data available.

7.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS

7.1 HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES

Good housekeeping practices are essential to confine exposed wastes and reduce the time that wastes are exposed. All areas that may contribute pollutants to storm water (all paved areas) must be maintained in a clean and orderly manner.

7.1.1 Litter

The site operator uses a litter collection program to minimize the impacts of litter on storm water runoff from the site. The Transfer Station is visually surveyed and windblown litter found is collected promptly.

7.1.2 Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas

The storage of vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance is within the Transfer Station building; these vehicles will not come in contact with storm water. Should a release occur from a vehicle, the floors of the Transfer Station are sloped to drains that connect to sumps or holding tanks and a release would be contained.

Transfer Station equipment is routinely serviced, maintained, and inspected to reduce the chance for oils, coolants, or other products to leak or drip on the ground surface. The vehicles stored at the north end of the property are used and maintained regularly. If oil, fuel, or grease stains are observed during inspections in this vehicle storage area, the pavement will promptly be cleaned to minimize impacts to storm water.

7.1.3 Fueling Areas

The diesel AST is a double-walled 8,000-gallon steel tank. The tank is equipped with overfill protection and spill containment surrounding the fill pipe.

The AST is located on the northern part of the property in an asphalt-paved area. There is not an anticipated significant potential for tank failure that would result in a flow to the paved surface. There is some potential for a spill associated with failure during fuel dispensing, such as failure to properly secure or disconnect a fueling hose, however, the dispensers are controlled by a card reader so that only authorized personnel are allowed to use the fuel dispensers. Spill kits are located at the AST in the event of a spill during fuel dispensing

The Transfer Station uses service trucks to fuel equipment that remain inside the Transfer Station building. There is a minimal potential for a spill as the truck travels around the Transfer Station. Any spill should be immediately bermed and collected with absorbent materials. Fueling will be performed within the Transfer Station building and spills that may occur during fueling will follow the slope of the tipping room or tunnel floors, toward the interior drains. These drains are connected to oil/water separators, followed by 1,000-gallon holding tanks, which would contain the spill. The holding tanks are discharged to the sanitary sewer, not the storm water system, so there are no potential impacts to storm water associated with this activity.

A generator for use as back-up for the electrical system is located north of, and adjacent to, the main building at the Transfer Station (Figure 2). The generator is fueled by a 150-gallon day tank, sitting next to the generator. Both the generator and day tank are on asphalt pavement. There is a potential for a spill if the day tank is damaged or ruptured. Direction of drainage flow would be to the west, toward the storm water drainage system. Any spill should be immediately bermed and collected with absorbent materials.

7.1.4 Material Storage Areas

The Transfer Station will utilize various small containers of petroleum products in connection with routine maintenance of on-site equipment. These include products such as hydraulic oil, motor oil, antifreeze, and kerosene. The largest capacity is 55 gallons. These materials are stored within the building. Reasonable potential for a spill exists if the equipment is damaged or over-turned. Should a spill occur in this area, it would follow the sloped floor to a drain that is connected to a 1000-gallon sump, therefore, there is no anticipated impact to storm water associated with these materials.

7.1.5 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas

Transfer Station vehicles and equipment will be periodically cleaned on the tipping room floor. The wash-down water generated from cleaning will follow the sloped floor to a drain that is connected to a 1000-gallon holding tank. There is no potential for the wash-down water to come in contact with storm water. The holding tank discharges to the sanitary sewer, not the storm water system, so there are no potential impacts to storm water associated with this activity.

7.1.6 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas

All maintenance of vehicles will be performed either within the dock area of the Transfer Station or in the tipping room or tunnel floor area. Direction of drainage flow will vary given the particular location. Should a spill occur in the dock area, it would follow the slope of the dock floor toward the drain, which is connected to a sump. Spills that may occur in the tipping room or tunnel areas will follow the slope of the tipping room or tunnel floors, toward the interior drains. These drains are connected to oil/water separators, followed by 1,000-gallon holding tanks, which would contain the spill. Any spill should be immediately bermed and collected with absorbent materials.

Only light maintenance of vehicles is performed at the Transfer Station. The maintenance will be performed inside the loading dock area. The floor of the loading dock is sloped to the center, where it drains to a sump. Any spills or releases that occur during maintenance of vehicles and equipment will drain to this area.

7.1.7 Preventive Maintenance

Quarterly inspections of the Transfer Station drainage system will be performed by the Environmental or Engineering/Construction Compliance Team Members. The inspections will document areas where repairs are needed due to blockages, etc.

The following actions will be taken if blockage or failure of any drainage facility occurs:

- Immediately attempt to remove the blockage to restore normal drainage.
- Repair failure immediately by clearing drains of blockages or using other available materials.
- When site conditions permit, either make repairs to the failed facility, or replace or relocate the facility to prevent future failure.

Prompt repair or clearing of any permanent drainage facility is important. Based on the nature of the facility failure, investigation into its adequacy should be conducted to minimize the potential for similar, future failures.

Records of the quarterly preventive maintenance inspections are retained in Appendix E of this SWPPP.

7.2 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES

Spills, leaks, and other unplanned occurrences constitute emergencies and will be handled according to Transfer Station's Spill Prevention Control and Counter Measures Plan. Potential spills and leaks include:

- Release of diesel fuel during fuel dispensing of the 8,000-gallon diesel AST, the mobile fueling truck or the 150-gallon diesel day tank, such as failure to properly secure or disconnect a fueling hose.

The Transfer Station is equipped with commercial absorbents, pads, and booms to use in containing a discharge. Equipment, personnel, and materials to construct berms for temporary containment are always available. Any spill should immediately be bermed to prevent further migration. Should a spill occur within the Transfer Station building, it would be held temporarily by the holding tanks or sump. Collection of the spill with sorbent materials should commence only after its spread has first been halted. Impacted sorbent material will be disposed of at approved facilities.

Granular absorbent materials should be used to collect discharges onto the ground. Discharges that reach water should be collected with absorbent pads and booms. Disposal of used absorbents will be at approved facilities. If the spill is larger than the Transfer Station is capable of handling, an appropriate cleanup contractor will be contacted.

7.3 INSPECTIONS

Quarterly inspections will be performed by the Environmental and Engineering/Construction Compliance Team Members or the Waste Inspectors to ensure that day-to-day operations and storm water control features comply with this SWPPP and are working to reduce the potential for pollution of storm water runoff. These inspections are summarized below.

- Inspections of storm water drainage facilities: The Engineering/Construction Compliance Team Member and the Waste Inspectors will inspect drains and detention ponds to ensure that they are functioning appropriately and do not need repairs.
- The following areas must be inspected: storage area for vehicles, including equipment awaiting maintenance, fueling areas, vehicle maintenance areas (including areas inside the building), material storage areas (the ASTs, generator, and dock), and vehicle cleaning areas.
- If the inspection indicates that repairs are needed, a copy of the inspection/log will be given to the Operations Manager and to the Pollution Team Leader. A follow-up inspection will be made within one week to document that the needed repairs were made.

Records of the quarterly inspections are retained in Appendix E of this SWPPP.

7.4 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

Employees responsible for implementing and overseeing the activities described in this SWPPP, or otherwise responsible for storm water management, will receive at least

annual training in topics critical to the successful implementation of this SWPPP. Records of this training are maintained in Appendix F of this SWPPP.

The annual training must include:

- Summary of the SWPPP requirements;
- Used oil and fuel management;
- Spill prevention, response and control;
- Fueling procedures;
- Good housekeeping practices; and
- Solvent management, painting procedures, battery management (as applicable).

7.5 RECORD KEEPING AND INTERNAL REPORTING

The following records and reports must be maintained at the Transfer Station. The location of the records and reports are described below.

- Certification of the SWPPP – Section 4.2 and Appendix B;
- Spills and Leaks – Section 6.4 and Appendix D;
- Preventive Maintenance and Inspections – Section 7.1.7, Section 7.3 and Appendix E
- Employee Training – Section 7.4 and Appendix F
- Comprehensive Annual Compliance Evaluation – Section 8 and Appendix G; and
- Visual Discharge Reports – Section 10 and Appendix H of this SWPPP.

7.6 NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE

There are no sources of non-storm water discharge; therefore, no sampling data or certification of evaluation is required.

7.7 SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

The Transfer Station facility is paved with asphalt and does not store soils or similar sediment generating material at the site. Therefore, the Transfer Station itself, will not have a need for sediment and erosion control, however, the adjacent business hauls and stores sediment generating material which have the potential to generate sediment in storm water from the Transfer Station property. If soil or sediment generating material is observed on the paved roadway at the Transfer Station, the Environmental Compliance Team Member should take timely action to remove the material from the road surface.

All on-site drainage control facilities are designed to carry 100-year, 24-hour storm volumes to collect and control water.

7.8 MANAGEMENT OF RUNOFF

Runoff from the Transfer Station is controlled by a paved surface sloped to a series of drains on the northern and eastern parts of the property which connect to a storm sewer system which drains to Mill Creek (Figure 2). On the southern part of the facility, paved and grass-covered areas are sloped to detention ponds on the southwest and southern parts of the property (Figure). Water entering the southwestern detention pond infiltrates to the subsurface, whereas water entering the southern detention pond drains to the storm drain system on 3300 South Street, which discharges to the Jordan River.

8.0 COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

The Environmental Compliance Team Member will be responsible for conducting the Comprehensive Annual Site Compliance Evaluation. This evaluation must occur at least annually but may be conducted more frequently if the Team Manager deems it necessary.

The evaluation must include:

- Visual inspection the areas contributing to a storm water discharge for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
- Evaluation of measure to reduce pollutant loadings to determine whether they are adequate, and property implemented in accordance with the permit and this SWPPP;
- Identify if additional control to reduce pollutant loadings are necessary;
- Observation of structural storm water measures, sediment and erosion control measures and other pollution prevention measures identified in this SWPPP to ensure they are operating correctly, and
- Visual inspection of the equipment necessary to implement the SWPPP, such as spill response equipment.

Based on the results of this evaluation, the description of pollutant sources in Section 6.0 and measures and control in section 7.0, if the SWPPP requires revisions, those revisions must be completed within 2 weeks of the evaluation. The revision must provide for implementation of any changes to the SWPPP in a timely manner (no more than 12 weeks after this evaluation).

A report of the evaluation must include:

- Summary of the scope of the evaluation;
- Personnel making the evaluation;

- Date of the evaluation;
- Major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP with required revisions; and
- Incidents of non-compliance.
 - If there are no incidents of non-compliance, the report must contain certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWPPP and the Permit. The report must be signed in accordance with the Permit, Part VI.G and certified either by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

The Comprehensive Annual Compliance Evaluation Reports will be retained, in Appendix G, as part of the SWPPP for at least three years after the date of the evaluation.

9.0 NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Part IV of the Permit only applies to activities related to coal storage. The Transfer Station does not store coal and there are no storm water discharges associated with coal pile runoff. Additionally, Appendix II.P of the Permit does not specify numeric limitations beyond those in Part IV of the Permit; therefore, there are no requirements for numeric limitations associated with the Transfer Station.

10.0 MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

10.1 QUARTERLY VISUAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The Transfer Station must perform and document a visual examination of a storm water discharge from each outfall. The examination must occur at least once per quarter (identified in Section 10.3.1), during daylight hours, unless there is insufficient rainfall or snow melt to produce a runoff event.

If there is insufficient rainfall or snowmelt to collect a sample, the requirements in Appendix II.P.4 of the Permit must be satisfied.

10.1.1 Monitoring Period

The periods for quarterly visual examinations are defined in the Permit as:

- January through March;
- April through June;
- July through September; and
- October through December.

10.1.2 Sample and Data Collection

The sample examination must be made during the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter, but not to exceed 1 hour) of the storm water discharge begins. The samples must be examined on discharges from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch) storm event. The examination must document observation of:

- Color;
- Odor;
- Clarity;

- Floating solids;
- Settled solids;
- Suspended solids;
- Foam;
- Oil sheen; and
- Other indicators of storm water pollution.

10.1.3 Visual Discharge Report

Visual examination reports must be maintained with the SWPPP and are contained in Appendix I. The report must include:

- Examination date and time;
- Examination personnel;
- Nature of the discharge (i.e. runoff or snowmelt); and
- Observations as described in Section 10.1.2; and
- Probable sources of observed storm water contamination.

10.1.4 Field Sampling Procedures

The procedures for storm water sampling are provided in Appendix H.

11.0 LIMITATIONS

This SWPPP was prepared in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by other members of Kleinfelder's profession practicing in the same locality, under similar conditions and at the date the services are provided. Our conclusions, opinions and recommendations are based on limited data. It is possible that conditions could vary between or beyond the data evaluated. Kleinfelder makes no other representation, guarantee or warranty, express or implied, regarding the services, communication (oral or written), report, opinion, or instrument of service provided.

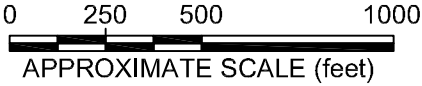
This report may be used only by the Transfer Station and the person in responsible charge and only for the purposes stated for this specific engagement within a reasonable time from its issuance.

The work performed was based on project information provided by the Transfer Station. If the Transfer Station does not retain Kleinfelder to review any plans and specifications, including any revisions or modifications to the plans and specifications, Kleinfelder assumes no responsibility for the suitability of our recommendations. In addition, if there are any changes in the field to the plans and specifications, Client must obtain written approval from Kleinfelder's engineer that such changes do not affect our recommendations. Failure to do so will invalidate Kleinfelder's recommendations.





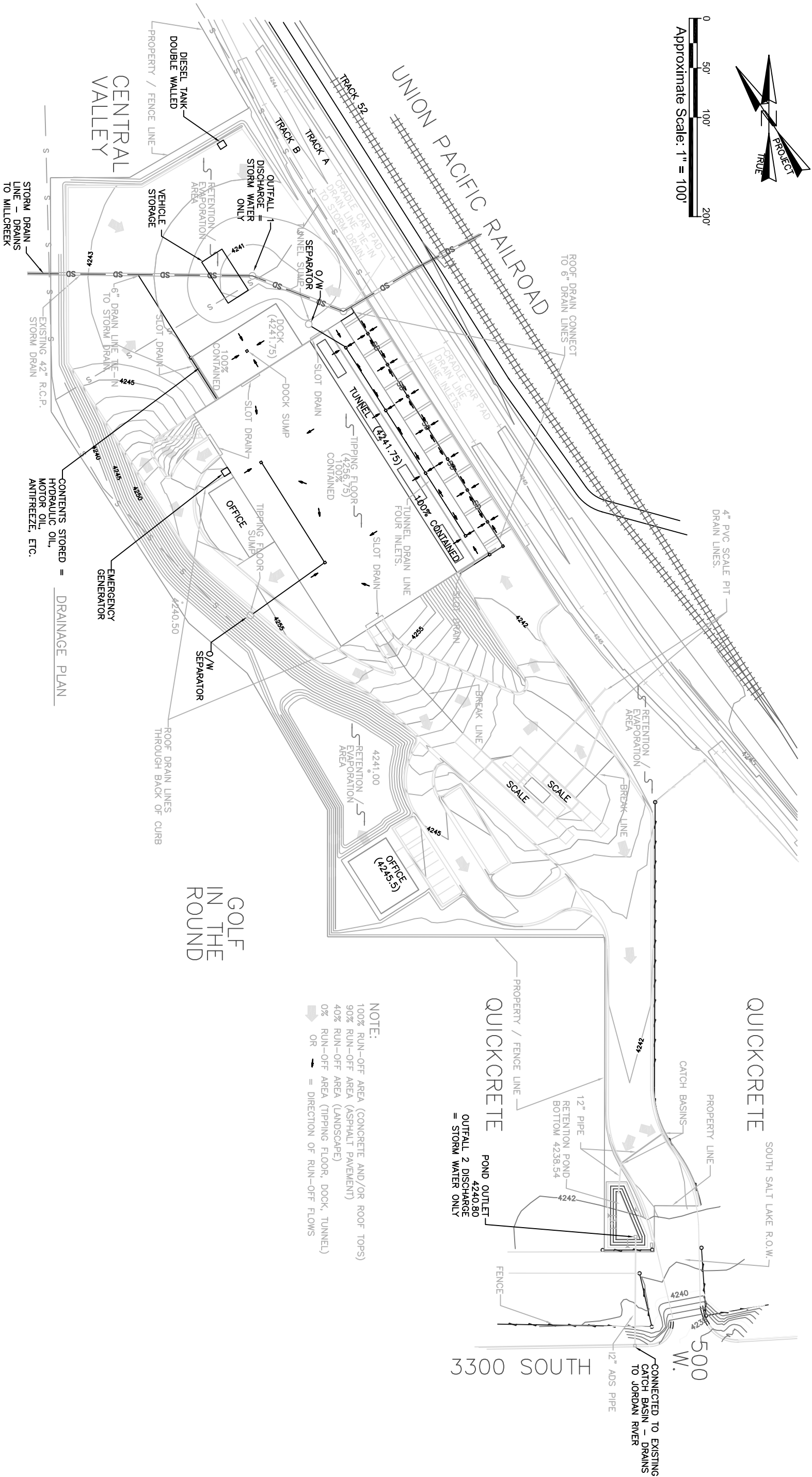
The information included on this graphic representation has been compiled from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. Kleinfelder makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or rights to the use of such information. This document is not intended for use as a land survey product nor is it designed or intended as a construction design document. The use or misuse of the information contained on this graphic representation is at the sole risk of the party using or misusing the information.



PROJECT NO.	20223046
DRAWN:	12/17/2021
DRAWN BY:	S.C.
CHECKED BY:	K.K.
FILE NAME:	SLC10D060.dwg

LOCATION MAP
SALT LAKE VALLEY TRANSFER STATION 502 W 3300 S SOUTH SALT LAKE, UTAH

FIGURE
1



The information included on this graphic representation has been compiled from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. Kleinfeilder makes no representations or warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, or reliability of such information. This document is not intended for use as a land survey product nor is it designed or intended as a construction design document. The use or misuse of the information contained on this graphic representation is at the sole risk of the party using or misusing the information.



KLEINFELDER
Bright People. Right Solutions.
www.kleinfeilder.com

PROJECT NO.	20223046	SITE MAP	FIGURE
DRAWN:	12/17/2021		
DRAWN BY:	S.C.		
CHECKED BY:	K.K.		
FILE NAME:	SLC10D060.dwg	SALT LAKE VALLEY TRANSFER STATION 502 W 3300 S SOUTH SALT LAKE, UTAH	2



APPENDIX A

UPDES MSGP

This appendix contains the UPDES MSGP, included Appendix II.P. It also includes a copy of the NOI and correspondence from DWQ.

**STATE OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY**

**Authorization to Discharge Municipal Storm Water Under the
Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES)**

UPDES PERMIT NUMBER UTS000001

This Permit is issued in compliance with the provisions of the Utah Water Quality Act, Utah Code Title 19, Chapter 5, (the "Act"), 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, to the

JORDAN VALLEY MUNICIPALITIES, specifically,

SALT LAKE COUNTY, BLUFFDALE CITY, COTTONWOOD HEIGHTS, DRAPER CITY, GREATER SALT LAKE MUNICIPAL SERVICE DISTRICT, HERRIMAN CITY, HOLLADAY CITY, MIDVALE CITY, MILLCREEK, MURRAY CITY, RIVERTON CITY, SANDY CITY, SOUTH JORDAN CITY, SOUTH SALT LAKE CITY, TAYLORSVILLE CITY, WEST JORDAN CITY, AND WEST VALLEY CITY

This Permit shall become effective on **February 26, 2020**.

This Permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, **February 25, 2025**, except as described in Part 6.3 of this Permit.

Signed this 26th day of February, 2020.



Erica Brown Gaddis, PhD
Director

DWQ-2020-005244

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Coverage Under this Permit	4
1.1.	Authority to Discharge	4
1.2.	Permit Area and Eligibility	4
1.3.	Local Agency Authority	6
1.4.	Limitations on Coverage	6
1.5.	Co-Permittee(s) and Co-Permittee Accountability	6
1.6.	Documents the Co-Permittees Shall Develop to Append the Permit	7
2.0	Notice of Intent and Storm Water Management Program Requirements	9
2.1.	New Applicants	9
2.2.	Contents of the Notice of Intent	10
2.3.	Storm Water Management Program Plan Description for Renewal Co-Permittees	11
3.0.	Special Conditions.....	12
3.1.	Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters.....	12
3.2.	Nitrogen and Phosphorus Reduction.....	12
4.0	Storm Water Management Program	14
4.1.	Requirements	14
4.2.	Minimum Control Measures	15
4.3.	Industrial and High Risk Runoff (Phase I Co-Permittee Only)	34
4.4.	Sharing Responsibility	37
4.5.	Reviewing and Updating Storm Water Management Programs.....	38
5.0	Narrative Standard, Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting.....	40
5.1.	Narrative Standard	40
5.2.	General Monitoring and Sampling Requirements.....	40
5.3.	Analytical Monitoring	41
5.4.	Non-analytical Monitoring	41
5.5.	Record keeping.....	41
5.6.	Reporting.....	42
5.7.	Legal Authority	42
6.0	Standard Permit Conditions	44
6.1.	Duty to Comply	44
6.2.	Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions.....	44
6.3.	Duty to Reapply	44
6.4.	Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense	44
6.5.	Duty to Mitigate	44
6.6.	Duty to Provide Information	44
6.7.	Other Information.....	45
6.8.	Signatory Requirements	45
6.9.	Availability of Reports.....	46
6.10.	Penalties for Falsification of Reports	46
6.11.	Penalties for Tampering	46
6.12.	Property Rights	46
6.13.	Severability	46
6.14.	Requiring a Different Permit.....	46
6.15.	State/Federal Laws	47
6.16.	Proper Operation and Maintenance	47
6.17.	Monitoring and Records.....	47
6.18.	Monitoring Procedures.....	48

6.19. Inspection and Entry48

6.20. Permit Actions.....48

6.21. Storm Water-Reopener Provision48

7.0 Definitions..... 49

1.0 Coverage Under this Permit

1.1. Authority to Discharge

This Permit authorizes the discharge, to waters of the state of Utah, of storm water from Co-Permittees defined in Part 1.2. of this Permit. This authorization is subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Permit. This 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 the following separate jurisdictional areas located within Greater Salt Lake County as follows:

1.2.1.1. Areas covered under “Phase I” provisions in this Permit which includes unincorporated Salt Lake County. This permitted area covers all areas within the unincorporated boundary of Salt Lake County served by, or otherwise contributing to discharges from, the municipal separate storm sewer(s) owned or operated by Salt Lake County and also includes all Salt Lake County owned and operated storm drainage facilities (“countywide facilities”) that are not owned or operated by the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Service District (MSD); and

1.2.1.2. Areas covered under “Phase II” provisions in this Permit which includes:

1.2.1.2.1 Salt Lake County “countywide” facilities owned and maintained by Salt Lake County that are within Greater Salt Lake County, but outside of the boundaries of Salt Lake City and unincorporated Salt Lake County that are not owned or operated by the MSD; and

1.2.1.2.2 Incorporated areas within Salt Lake County, which are defined as small municipal separate storm sewer systems as defined in *Utah Administrative Code* (UAC) R317-8-3.9 and listed below:

- Bluffdale City
- Cottonwood Heights
- Draper City
- Greater Salt Lake Municipal Service District
- Herriman City
- Holladay City
- Midvale City
- Millcreek City
- Murray City
- Riverton City
- Sandy City
- South Jordan City
- South Salt Lake City
- Taylorsville City

- West Jordan City
 - West Valley City
- 1.2.1.2.3 Additional operators of small municipal separate storm sewers within the boundaries of Salt Lake County, which submit application and are approved for inclusion under the Permit during the course of this Permit cycle.
- 1.2.1.3. No operator of a Small MS4 described in 40 CFR 122.32 may discharge from that system without authorization from the *Director*. (See Utah Administrative Code Section R317-8-3.9(1)(h)(1)(a), which sets forth the Permitting requirement, and R317-8-1.10(13), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.32 by reference). Authorization to discharge under the terms and conditions of this Permit is granted if:
- 1.2.1.4. The operator submits a Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with Part 2.0 of this Permit;
- 1.2.1.5. The MS4 is located fully or partially within an urbanized area as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census;
- 1.2.1.6. 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 Co-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
 - Footing drains
 - Foundation drains
 - Air conditioning condensate
 - Irrigation water
 - Springs
 - Water from crawl space pumps
 - Individual residential car washing
 - Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
 - Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges
 - Residual street wash water

- Dechlorinated water reservoir discharges
- Discharges or flows from emergency firefighting activity

1.3. Local Agency Authority

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. Limitations on Coverage

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) R317-8-3.9(6)(c)*.
- 1.4.3. Storm water discharges associated with construction activity as defined in *UAC R317-8-3.9(6)(d)(10)* and *R317-8-3.9(6)(d)(11)*.
- 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 Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been approved by EPA unless the discharge is consistent with the TMDL. This consistency determination applies 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.

1.5. Co-Permittee(s) and Co-Permittee Accountability

- 1.5.1. The following entities are Co-Permittees covered in this Permit:
 - 1.5.1.1. All entities listed in Permit Parts 1.2.1.1., 1.2.1.2.1, and 1.2.1.2.2, and;
 - 1.5.1.2. Additional operators of small municipal separate storm sewers within the boundaries of Salt Lake County, which submit application and are approved for inclusion under the Permit during the course of this Permit cycle.

Each Co-Permittee is individually accountable for:

- 1.5.2. Permit compliance for discharges from portions of the MS4 where it is the operator and for areas within its legal jurisdiction, unless another Co-Permittee has agreed in

writing to assume that responsibility within the jurisdiction of the Co-Permittee as described in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;

- 1.5.3. Development of a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) as further described in Part 4.0., in the MS4 area of their jurisdiction, unless another Co-Permittee has agreed to assume that responsibility within the jurisdiction of the Co-Permittee as described in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;
- 1.5.4. Implementation of a SWMP and 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, unless another Co-Permittee has agreed to assume that responsibility within the jurisdiction of the Co-Permittee as described in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;
- 1.5.5. Permit compliance (all or part), development of a SWMP (all or part), and implementation of the SWMP (all or part) in an area outside of the Co-Permittees legal municipal jurisdiction if the Co-Permittee has agreed to the added responsibility as described in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;
- 1.5.6. Cooperation in compiling any shared portions of the annual reporting requirements listed in Part 5.6., except 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 as specified in Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability*;
- 1.5.7. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, shall provide wet weather monitoring as described in Appendix III if required by the *Director*.
- 1.5.8. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County shall comply with the additional Industrial and High Risk Runoff Permit requirements contained in Part 4.3. if industrial and high-risk runoff commercial sites meeting the criteria identified in Part 4.3.1. are located within the unincorporated boundary of Salt Lake County served by, or otherwise contributing to discharges from, the municipal separate storm sewer(s) owned or operated by Salt Lake County and also including all Salt Lake County owned and operated storm drainage facilities ("countywide facilities") that are not owned or operated by the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Service District (MSD).

1.6 Documents the Co-Permittees Shall Develop to Append the Permit

The following documents shall be developed and signed (in accordance with Part 6.8. *Signatory Requirements*) by the Co-Permittees, and will append the Permit as enforceable Permit conditions binding on the Co-Permittees:

- 1.6.1. Appendix I: *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability* shall contain:
 - 1.6.1.1. A list of all Co-Permittees covered by this Permit, a description of the legal jurisdiction of the Co-Permittees, MS4 boundaries, and the date the Co-Permittee is officially included as a Co-Permittee under this Permit (the Permit shall be modified as a minor modification, not requiring public notice, pursuant to *UAC R317-8-5.6(3)(d)* to officially include additional Co-Permittees);

- 1.6.1.2. Where Permit compliance and SWMP development and implementation accountability is transferred, all or part, to another Co-Permittee, a description of where (on which Co-Permittee) the accountability falls. The description shall assign clear and distinct accountability to the Co-Permittees involved as to who is responsible for what Permit compliance issues, who is to develop what portions of a SWMP, and who is to implement what portions of the SWMP;
- 1.6.1.3. Any necessary agreements, contracts, or memorandum of understanding (MOUs) between Co-Permittees and/or other municipal (or non-municipal) entities that affect the implementation and operation of SWMP.
- 1.6.2. Timing for Development & Inclusions or Exclusions of Co-Permittees:
 - 1.6.2.1. The *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability* document must be updated within 30 days of issuance of this Permit;
 - 1.6.2.2. The *Co-Permittee Identification and Accountability* document shall be updated immediately for each new inclusion or exclusion of a Co-Permittee.
- 1.6.3. Appendix II: *Storm Water Management Plan* (for each MS4 listed in *Appendix I*):
 - 1.6.3.1. The purposes, objectives, and the required contents of Appendix II are listed in Part 4.0 of this Permit.
- 1.6.4. Appendix III: *Storm Water Wet and Dry Weather Monitoring Plans*:
 - 1.6.4.1. The purposes, objectives, and the required contents for Appendix III are listed in Part 5.2 of this Permit.
 - 1.6.4.2. Modifications to this document shall be approved with a signature by the *Director*.
- 1.6.5. Modification and Maintenance of Appendices:
 - 1.6.5.1. Co-Permittees shall keep the documents in the appendices current and up to date and attempt to achieve the purpose and objectives of the required document;
 - 1.6.5.2. All modifications to the appendix documents shall show proof that it was submitted to the *Director* (a received date stamp from the Division of Water Quality, or verification e-mail from DWQ would be sufficient), and if required, it shall show that it was approved by the *Director* (a signature by the *Director* by an approval statement on the document, a separate letter signed by the *Director* approving of the modification, or similar is sufficient);
 - 1.6.5.3. Each Appendix shall maintain a record of the original document, each modification, and the date the modification was made;
 - 1.6.5.4. The *Director* may at any time make a written determination that parts or all of the appendix documents are unacceptable, wherein the Co-Permittee(s) must make modifications to the unacceptable parts within 30 days, or within a time frame specified by the *Director*.

2.0 Notice of Intent and Storm Water Management Program Requirements

2.1 New Applicants

The requirements of this Part apply only to Co-Permittees **not** covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities UPDES Permit No. UTS000001, i.e. **New Applicants**. Co-Permittees that were covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities UPDES Permit No. UTS000001, i.e. Renewal Applicants, and have submitted a notice of intent (NOI) at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of the previous Permit, shall instead follow the requirements of Part 2.3.

2.1.1. New applicants shall meet the following application requirements. The Notice of Intent (NOI) shall 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/legacy/permits/water-quality/utah-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system/storm-water-municipal.htm>. (The *Director* retains the right to grant permission for a later submission date upon good cause shown). One original completed NOI shall be submitted, by mail or hand delivery to:

Attention: MS4 Program Coordinator
UPDES Storm Water 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 Co-Permittee's SWMP shall include the six minimum control areas, including Measurable Goals, described in Part 4.2. Measurable Goals for each of the program areas shall include, as appropriate, the year by which the Co-Permittee will undertake required actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the action if applicable.

2.1.6. Implementation of the Co-Permittee's SWMP as described in the Co-Permittee's application is required to begin within 30 days after the completed application is

submitted. The Co-Permittee shall 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 Co-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 R317-1-1.32 that receive discharges from the Co-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 Co-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 shall be detailed enough for the Division to determine the Co-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 Co-Permittee will achieve required actions, including interim milestones;
- 2.2.7. 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. Co-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, Co-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 Co-Permittees

- 2.3.1. The requirements of this part apply only to **Renewal Co-Permittees** that were covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities UPDES Permit No. UTS000001. New applicants are not required to meet the requirements of this Part and instead shall follow the requirements of Part 2.0.
- 2.3.2. Renewal Co-Permittees shall 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, and measurable goals specific to the Co-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 Permit for each of the six minimum control measures;
 - 2.3.2.6. A description of how the Co-Permittee intends to meet the Permit requirements 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 Co-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 shall 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: Co-Permittees shall:

3.1.1.1. 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 water bodies is available at <https://enviro.deq.utah.gov/>

Water quality impaired waters means any segment of surface waters that has been identified by the Division as failing to support classified uses. If the Co-Permittee has discharges meeting these criteria, the Co-Permittee shall comply with Part 3.1.2. below and if no such discharges exist, the remainder of this Part 3.1 does not apply.

3.1.1.2. If the Co-Permittee has “303(d)” discharges described above, the Co-Permittee must also determine whether a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been developed by the Division 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 as well as the requirements of Part 3.1.2. below. If no TMDL has been approved, the Co-Permittee must comply with Part 3.1.2. below and any TMDL requirements once it has been approved. TMDL requirements may be put into effect at any time during this Permit term.

3.1.2. Water Quality Controls for Discharges to Impaired Water bodies. If the Co-Permittee discharges to an impaired waterbody, the Co-Permittee shall include in its SWMP document a description of how the Co-Permittee will control the discharge of the pollutants of concern. This description must identify the measures and BMPs that will collectively control the discharge of the pollutants of concern. The measures must 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 Co-Permittee of such violation(s). The Co-Permittee shall 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 any enforcement activity as provided by the *Utah Water Quality Act* for the underlying violation.

3.2. Nitrogen and Phosphorus Reduction

3.2.1. As part of the Co-Permittee's Storm Water Management Program (SWMP), all Co-Permittee's must specifically address the reduction of water quality impacts associated with nitrogen and phosphorus in discharges from the MS4.

- 3.2.1.1. The Co-Permittee can meet the requirements of this section through contribution to a collaborative program (e.g., storm water coalitions) to evaluate, identify, target, and provide outreach that addresses sources within the Co-Permittee's watershed.
- 3.2.1.2. The Co-Permittee must determine and target sources (e.g., residential, industrial, agricultural, or commercial) that are contributing to, or have the potential to contribute, nitrogen and phosphorus to the waters receiving the discharge authorized under this Permit.
- 3.2.1.3. The Co-Permittee shall prioritize which targeted sources are likely to obtain a reduction in nitrogen and phosphorus discharges through education. The Co-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 Co-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.

4.0 Storm Water Management Program

Co-Permittees covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems, i.e. **Renewal Co-Permittees**, are expected to have fully implemented all of the following six minimum control measures as required in the previous permit term. Co-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 Co-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 Jordan Valley Municipalities Permit, while updating its SWMP document pursuant to this permit. This Permit does not extend the compliance deadlines set forth in the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities MS4 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 Co-Permittees shall 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 Co-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/non-compliance, and evaluate the effectiveness of the SWMP implementation.
 - 4.1.2.1. Each Co-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 Co-Permittee shall secure the resources necessary to meet all requirements of this Permit. Each Co-Permittee shall 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 Co-Permittee must submit a summary of its fiscal analysis with each annual report.
- 4.1.3. The SWMP document shall include BMPs that the Co-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, as appropriate, the months and years in which the Co-Permittee will undertake required actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the actions.
- 4.1.3.2. The SWMP document shall indicate the person or persons 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 Co-Permittee shall revise the SWMP document to clearly identify the roles and responsibilities of all offices, departments, divisions, or sub-sections and if necessary other responsible entities and it shall 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 Co-Permittees as required by the SWMP document.
- 4.1.3.4. Failure to meet these requirements with a good faith effort and within the timeframes set forth may result in an enforcement action by the *Director*.

4.2. Minimum Control Measures

Co-Permittees covered under the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities UPDES Permit No. UTS000001, i.e. **Renewal Co-Permittees**, are expected to have fully implemented Storm Water Management Programs (SWMPs) that reflect the permit requirements of the previous permit cycle. A Renewal Co-Permittee shall continue to implement its SWMP as described in the application and submittals provided in accordance with the previous Jordan Valley Municipalities MS4 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, Co-Permittees shall include the following six minimum control measures in the SWMP:

4.2.1. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

The Co-Permittee shall 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 shall 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 Co-Permittee to be impacting, or have the potential to impact, the beneficial uses of receiving water. This includes providing information which describe the potential impacts from storm water discharges; methods for avoiding, minimizing, reducing and /or eliminating the adverse impacts of storm water discharges; and the actions individuals can take to improve water quality, including encouraging participation in local environmental stewardship activities, based on the land uses and target audiences found within the community;
- 4.2.1.2. Provide and document information given to the general public of the Co-Permittee's prohibitions against and the water quality impacts associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste. The Co-Permittee shall at a minimum consider the following topics. These topics are not inclusive and the Co-Permittee shall focus on those topics most relevant to the community: 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.
- 4.2.1.3. Provide and document information given to institutions, industrial, and commercial facilities on an annual basis of the Co-Permittee's prohibition against and the water quality impacts associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste. The Co-Permittee shall at a minimum consider the following topics. These topics are not inclusive and the Co-Permittee shall focus on those topics most relevant to the community: 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 and management of materials and dumpsters (cover and pollution prevention); and proper management of parking lot surfaces (sweeping). This education can also be a part of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination measure detailed in Part 4.2.3.
- 4.2.1.4. Provide and document information given to engineers, construction contractors, developers, development review staff, and land use planners concerning the development of storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs) and BMPs for reducing 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 information and training given to MS4 engineers, development and plan review staff, land use planners, and other parties as applicable to learn about Low Impact Development (LID) practices, green infrastructure practices, and to communicate the specific requirements for post-construction control and the associated Best Management Practices (BMPs) chosen within the SWMP.
- 4.2.1.6. An effective program shall show evidence of focused messages and audiences as well as demonstration that the defined goal of the program has been achieved. The Co-Permittee must define the specific messages for each audience. The Co-Permittee must identify methods that will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the

educational messages and the overall education program. Any methods used to evaluate the effectiveness of the program shall be tied to the defined goals of the program and the overall objective of changes in behavior and knowledge.

- 4.2.1.7. The Co-Permittee shall 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 Co-Permittee shall implement a program that complies with applicable State and Local public notice requirements. The SWMP shall include ongoing opportunities for public involvement and participation such as advisory panels, public hearings, watershed committees, stewardship programs, environmental activities, other volunteer opportunities, or other similar activities. The Co-Permittee should involve potentially affected stakeholder groups, which include 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. Co-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 Co-Permittees shall make the revised SWMP document available to the public for review and input within **120** days from the effective date of this Permit. New Permittees 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. The Co-Permittee shall post the latest version of the SWMP within 180 days from the effect date of the Permit on their website and shall clearly denote a specific contact person and phone number or email address to allow the public to review and provide input for the life of the Permit.
- 4.2.2.4. The Co-Permittee shall at a minimum comply with State and Local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program.

4.2.3. *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)*

All Co-Permittees shall revise as necessary, implement and enforce an 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 shall be described in writing, incorporated as part of the Co-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 pipe 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, require removal of such discharges consistent with Part 4.2.3.6. of this Permit, and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. The Co-Permittee must apply escalating enforcement procedures as necessary for the severity of violation and/or the recalcitrance of the violator. Exceptions are 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.
- 4.2.3.2.1. The Co-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 Co-Permittee’s SWMP shall include a reference or citation of the authority the Co-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 that are more likely to have 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 with a history of sewer overflows or cross-connections; and
 - Areas upstream of sensitive water bodies; and,
 - Other areas the Co-Permittee determines to be likely to have illicit discharges

The Co-Permittee shall 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 shall be updated annually to reflect changing priorities.

- 4.2.3.3.2 Field inspections of areas which are determined to be a **priority area** as identified in Permit Part 4.2.3.3.1 must be conducted annually at a minimum. Priority area inspection activities shall utilize an inspection form to document findings.

- 4.2.3.3.3 Dry weather screening (see Definition 7.13) for the purpose of verifying outfall locations and detecting illicit discharges that discharge within the Co-Permittee's jurisdiction 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 Co-Permittee discovers or suspects that a discharger may need a separate UPDES permit (e.g., Industrial Storm Water Permit, Dewatering Permit), the Co-Permittee shall notify the *Director*.
- 4.2.3.4. Implement standard operating procedures (SOPs) or similar type of documents for tracing the source of an illicit discharge; including procedures such as: visual inspections, and when necessary, opening manholes, 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 type of documents for characterizing the nature of, and the potential public or environmental threat posed by, any illicit discharges found by or reported to the Co-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 shall be immediately contained and steps to be taken for containment of 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 a non-storm water discharge is identified and confirmed, the Co-Permittee shall record the following information in an inspection report: the date the Co-Permittee became aware of the non-storm water discharge, the date the Co-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 shall be fully documented in the inspection report.
- 4.2.3.6. Implement SOPs or similar type 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.

- 4.2.3.6.1. Upon detection of an illicit discharge and upon confirmation of responsible parties, the Co-Permittee shall take actions to require immediate cessation of illicit discharges in accordance with its enforceable legal authorities established pursuant to Part 4.2.3.2.1. of this Permit.
- 4.2.3.6.2. Although Co-Permittees are 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 Co-Permittees.
- 4.2.3.6.3. All IDDE investigations shall be thoroughly documented and may be requested at any time by the *Director*. If a Co-Permittee is unable to meet the minimum performance measures outlined in Parts 4.2.3.5. or 4.2.3.6., the Co-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 Co-Permittee as required by the SWMP document.
- 4.2.3.7. Co-Permittees shall inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste.
- 4.2.3.8. Co-Permittees shall promote or provide services for the collection of household hazardous waste.
- 4.2.3.9. Co-Permittees shall publicly list and publicize a hotline or other local telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. A written record must 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 Co-Permittee shall develop a written spill/dumping response SOPs 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 incidence response, even if it is a different entity other than the Co-Permittee. The procedure and list shall be incorporated as part of the IDDE program and incorporated into the Co-Permittee's SWMP document. The list must be maintained and updated as changes occur.
- 4.2.3.10. Co-Permittees shall adopt and 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. Co-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 including office personnel who might receive initial reports of illicit discharges, receives annual training in the IDDE program including identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges including spills, improper disposal, and illicit connections. Co-Permittees shall require 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 for 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 study of a particular non-storm water discharge of concern, to require a reasonable basis for allowing the non-storm water discharge and excluding the discharge from the Co-Permittee's program, and to require inclusion of the discharge in the Co-Permittee's program, if water quality concerns cannot otherwise be reasonably satisfied.

4.2.4. *Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control*

All Co-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, 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 according to the minimum performance measures listed below. Public and private projects, including projects proposed by the Co-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 ensure compliance with all requirements set forth in the most current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction Activities, which can be found at <https://documents.deq.utah.gov/water-quality/permits/updes/DWQ-2017-003485.pdf>. 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 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. Existing local requirements to apply storm water controls at sites less than 1 acre or not part of a Common Plan of Development may be retained.
- 4.2.4.1.1. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall 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 such as, 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 shall ensure compliance with all requirements set forth in the most current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction Activities.
- 4.2.4.1.2. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall include a provision for access by qualified personnel to inspect construction sites as well as storm water BMPs on private properties that discharge to the MS4.

- 4.2.4.1.3. Co-Permittees shall require construction sites with a land disturbance of 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, obtain coverage under the current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction Activities. Coverage can be obtained by completing an NOI as well as renewed online at: <https://secure.utah.gov/account/log-in.html>.
- 4.2.4.2. Develop a written enforcement strategy to ensure the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism is followed which shall include:
- 4.2.4.2.1. Specific processes and sanctions to minimize the occurrence of violations, obtain compliance from violators which 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. Must document and track 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 and keep records for, at a minimum, 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, to ensure plans are complete and in compliance with State regulations. Co-Permittees shall keep records of these projects for five years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer. Prior to construction, the Co-Permittee shall:
- 4.2.4.3.1. Conduct a pre-construction meeting which includes a review of the site design, the planned operations at the construction site, planned BMPs during the construction phase, the planned BMPs to be used to manage runoff created after development, as well as the Co-Permittee's enforcement policy.
- 4.2.4.3.2. Identify priority construction sites considering the following factors at a minimum:
- 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-storm water discharges and past record of non-compliance by the operators of the construction site.
- 4.2.4.4. All Co-Permittees shall develop and implement SOPs or similar type of documents for construction site inspection and enforcement of construction storm water pollution control measures. The procedures shall clearly define 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 Co-Permittee. The Co-Permittee shall have the authority to the extent authorized by law to impose sanctions to ensure compliance with the local program. These procedures and regulatory authorities shall be written and documented in the

SWMP. The construction site storm water runoff control inspection program shall provide:

- 4.2.4.4.1. Inspections of all new construction sites with a land disturbance of 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 at least monthly by qualified personnel using the Construction Storm Water Inspection Form (Checklist) found on the Division's website at: <https://deq.utah.gov/legacy/permits/water-quality/utah-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system/docs/2015/06Jun/InspectionChecklist2.pdf>.

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)
- Utah Department of Transportation Erosion Control Supervisor (ECS) (applicable to road/street projects only)

- 4.2.4.4.2. The Co-Permittee shall inspect all phases of construction: prior to land disturbance, during active construction, and following active construction. The Co-Permittee shall include in its SWMP document a procedure for being notified by construction operators/owners of their completion of active construction 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 shall be conducted at least 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. Co-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 Co-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 Co-Permittee shall take all necessary follow-up actions (i.e., re-inspection, enforcement) to ensure compliance in accordance with the Co-Permittee's enforcement strategy. These follow-up and enforcement actions shall be tracked and documented.

- 4.2.4.5. The Co-Permittee shall ensure that all staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction storm water program, including permitting, SWPPP

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 extend to third-party inspectors and plan reviewers as well. The Co-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. The training records to be kept-include dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance.

- 4.2.4.6. Co-Permittees shall implement a procedure to maintain records of all projects 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. Co-Permittees shall keep records which include but are not limited to, site plan reviews, SWPPPs, inspections and enforcement actions including verbal warnings, stop work orders, warning letters, notices of violation, and other enforcement records. Co-Permittees must 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)*

All Co-Permittees 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. Post-construction Controls. The Co-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 anticipated to be discharged from the site.
- 4.2.5.1.1. The Co-Permittee's new development/redevelopment program should include non-structural BMPs such as requirements and standards to minimize development in areas susceptible to erosion and sediment loss; to minimize the disturbance of native soils and vegetation; to preserve areas that provide important water quality benefits; to implement measures for flood control; and to protect the integrity of natural resources and sensitive areas.
- 4.2.5.1.2. Retention Requirement. Each Co-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.

By **July 1, 2020**, 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 on-site, 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, evapotranspire 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.

By **July 1, 2020**, 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, evapotranspire and/or harvest and reuse rainwater.

- 4.2.5.1.3. Low Impact Development Approach. By **July 1, 2020**, 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, evapotranspire or harvest 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.

Co-Permittees must allow for use of a minimum of five LID practices from the list in Appendix C of the Guide. If a Co-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. Since 2010, rainwater harvesting is legal in the State of Utah. Depending on the volume of rainwater collected and stored for beneficial use, the Co-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>.
- 4.2.5.1.5. 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 others.

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 and 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 must require BMP selection, design, installation, operation and maintenance standards necessary to protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4. The Co-Permittee shall implement an enforcement strategy and implement the enforcement provisions of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism. The Co-Permittee's ordinance or other regulatory mechanism must include an appeals process.

4.2.5.2.1. The Co-Permittee must include enforcement provisions in the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, including procedures that include specific processes and sanctions to minimize the occurrence of, and obtain compliance from, chronic and recalcitrant violators which must include appropriate, escalating enforcement procedures and actions.

4.2.5.2.2. The Co-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 must include:

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

All Co-Permittees shall adopt and implement SOPs or similar type of documents for site inspection and enforcement of post-construction storm water control measures. These procedures shall be designed to achieve 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 Co-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, in lieu of requiring that the Co-Permittee's staff inspect and maintain storm water controls on private property, 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. If the Co-Permittee requires a maintenance agreement addressing maintenance requirements for any control measures installed on site the agreement shall allow the Co-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 Co-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. Prior to closing out a construction permit, the Co-Permittee shall 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 Co-Permittee or, if applicable, the property owner/operator. On sites where the property owner/operator is conducting maintenance, the Co-Permittee must inspect those storm water control measures at least once every five years, or more frequently as determined by the Co-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 Co-Permittee must document its findings in an inspection report which includes 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;

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. Co-Permittees shall:

- 4.2.5.3.1. Adopt and implement procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of water quality impacts. The procedures shall apply through the life of the project from conceptual design to project closeout.
- 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 that meet the requirements of this minimum control measure.
- 4.2.5.4. Inventory. The Co-Permittee shall maintain an inventory of all post-construction structural storm water control measures installed and implemented at 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. This inventory must include both public sites and private sector sites that were developed since the Co-Permittee obtained coverage by this permit or the date that post-construction requirements came into effect, whichever is later; and are located within the Co-Permittee's service area.

- 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 shall 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 Co-Permittee must update the inventory as appropriate where changes occur in property ownership or the specific control measures implemented at the site.
- 4.2.5.5. Training. Co-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. The Co-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.

4.2.6. *Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations*

All Co-Permittees must implement a program for Co-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 Co-Permittee shall develop an inventory of all such Co-Permittee-owned or operated facilities. The Co-Permittee must review this inventory annually and update as necessary.

4.2.6.1. As a minimum requirement, the Co-Permittees shall develop and keep current a written inventory of all the following potential “high priority” facilities that are owned or operated by the Co-Permittee and all the storm water controls that may include but is not limited to:

- 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, and similar Co-Permittee-owned or operated buildings
- Public parking lots
- Public golf course maintenance facilities
- Public swimming pool maintenance facilities
- Public works yards
- Recycling facilities
- Salt storage facilities
- Solid waste handling and transfer facilities
- Street repair and maintenance facilities and or shed sites
- Vehicle storage and maintenance yards
- Co-Permittee-owned and/or maintained structural storm water controls

4.2.6.2. All Co-Permittees shall assess the written inventory of Co-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 shall be included in the SWMP document.

4.2.6.3. Based on the assessment required in Part 4.2.6.2., the Co-Permittee shall identify as “high-priority” those facilities or operations that have:

1. pollutants stored at the site,
2. the identification of improperly stored materials,
3. potential pollutant-generating activities performed outside (e.g. changing automotive fluids)
4. close proximity upstream to fresh water and water bodies, including but not limited to streams, canals, rivers, ponds and lakes,
5. potential discharge of pollutant(s) of concern to impaired water(s).

The Co-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 Co-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 Co-Permittee's SWMP.

- 4.2.6.4. The Co-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 measure to prevent pollutants to enter the storm drain system from each of these facilities. The SWPPP shall include a site map showing the following information:

- Property boundaries
- Buildings and impervious surfaces;
- Directions of storm water flow (use arrows);
- Locations of structural control measures;
- 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 the following activities are exposed to storm water:
 - Fixed fueling operations;
 - Vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
 - Brine making areas;
 - Loading/unloading areas;
 - Materials or waste storage or disposal areas;
 - Liquid storage tanks;
 - Process and equipment operating 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;
- Locations of sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property.

- 4.2.6.5. The following inspections shall be conducted at "high priority" Co-Permittee-owned or operated facilities:

- 4.2.6.5.1. Monthly visual inspections: The Co-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 any pollutant discharge. The monthly inspections shall be tracked in a log for every facility and records 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. Semi-Annual comprehensive inspections: 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 shall be documented and records kept with the SWMP document. This inspection shall be done in accordance with the developed SOPs. An inspection report shall also include any identified deficiencies and the corrective actions taken to remedy the deficiencies.
- 4.2.6.5.3. Annual visual observation of storm water discharges: At least once per year, the Co-Permittee shall visually observe the quality of the storm water discharges from the “high priority” facilities during the first half hour of a measurable storm (unless climate conditions preclude doing so, in which case the Co-Permittee shall attempt to evaluate the discharges once during the wet season). Any observed problems (e.g., color, foam, sheen, turbidity) that can be associated with pollutant sources or controls shall be remedied to prevent discharge to the storm drain system. Visual observations shall 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. Co-Permittees shall develop and implement SOPs to protect water quality at each of the facilities owned or operated by the Co-Permittee and/or activities conducted by the Co-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 other maintenance activities including cleaning of maintenance equipment, building exteriors, trash containers;
 - Sweeping roads and parking lots;
 - Proper application, storage, and disposal of fertilizer, pesticides, and herbicides including minimization of use;

- Lawn maintenance and landscaping activities including proper disposal of lawn clipping and vegetation;
 - 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 repaving;
 - Cold weather operations, including plowing, sanding, and 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;
 - Regular inspection, cleaning, and repair of storm water conveyance and structural storm water controls; 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 Co-Permittee owned road and parking lot sweeping and storm drain system maintenance including 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. Co-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, the condition of 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. Co-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. Co-Permittees must ensure that vehicle, equipment and other wash waters are not discharged to the MS4 or waters of the state. This Permit strictly prohibits such discharges. The Co-Permittee must minimize discharges to waters of the state that are associated with snow disposal and melt.
- 4.2.6.6.5. The Co-Permittee shall develop a spill prevention plan in coordination with the local fire department.

- 4.2.6.6.6. All Co-Permittees must maintain an inventory of all floor drains inside all Co-Permittee-owned or operated buildings. The inventory shall be kept current. The Co-Permittee shall ensure that all floor drains discharge to appropriate locations.
- 4.2.6.7. The Co-Permittee shall be responsible for ensuring, through contractually-required documentation and/or periodic site visits that contractors performing O&M activities for the Co-Permittee are using appropriate storm water controls and following the standard operating procedures, storm water control measures, and good housekeeping practices of the Co-Permittee.
- 4.2.6.8. The Co-Permittee must 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 Co-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 determinations should be included in the SWMP document.
- 4.2.6.9. The Co-Permittee must develop a plan to retrofit existing developed sites that the Co-Permittee owns or operates that are adversely impacting water quality. The retrofit plan must be developed to emphasize controls that infiltrate, evapotranspire or harvest and use storm water discharges. The plan shall include a ranking of retrofit sites based on the following criteria:
- Proximity to waterbody
 - Status of waterbody to improve impaired water bodies and protect unimpaired water bodies
 - Hydrologic condition of the receiving waterbody
 - Proximity to sensitive ecosystem or protected area
 - Any upcoming sites that could be further enhanced by retrofitting storm water controls
- 4.2.6.10. Co-Permittees 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 that shall address the importance of protecting water quality, the requirements of this Permit, operation and maintenance requirements, inspection procedures, ways to perform their job activities to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality, SOPs and SWPPPs for the various Co-Permittee-owned or operated facilities and procedures for reporting water quality concerns, including potential illicit discharges. Training records must be kept and shall include dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance. Co-Permittees shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff in attendance. The Co-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. Industrial and High Risk Runoff (Phase I Co-Permittee Only)

Phase I Co-Permittee (Salt Lake County) shall continue to develop and implement an inspection and oversight program to monitor and control pollutants in storm water discharges to the MS4 from industrial facilities. Phase I regulations specify that several key elements shall be included in Phase I storm water management programs. These elements include: adequate legal authority to require compliance and inspect sites, inspection of priority industrial and commercial facilities, establishing control measure requirements for facilities that may pose a threat to water quality, and enforcing storm water requirements. If the Phase I Co-Permittee does not have industrial or high risk runoff in their jurisdiction, Part 4.3 will not be required.

The following permit requirements apply to only Phase I Co-Permittee (Salt Lake County):

4.3.1. The Phase I Co-Permittee must maintain an inventory of all industrial and commercial sites/sources within its jurisdiction (regardless of ownership) that could discharge pollutants in storm water to the MS4. The inventory shall be updated annually, at a minimum, and made available for review by the *Director* upon request.

4.3.1.1. The inventory must include the following minimum information for each industrial and commercial site/source:

- Name
- Address
- Physical location of storm drains and other conveyance structures receiving discharge
- Name of receiving water
- Pollutants potentially generated by the site/source
- Identification of whether the site/source is (1) tributary to an impaired water body segment (i.e., whether it is listed under Section 303(d) of the *Clean Water Act*) and (2) whether it generates pollutants for which the water body segment is impaired.
- A narrative description including the standard industrial classification (SIC) codes, which best reflects the principal products or services provided by each facility.

4.3.1.2. At a minimum, the following sites/sources shall be included in the inventory:

Commercial Sites/Sources:

- Automobile and other vehicle body repair or painting
- Automobile (or other vehicle) parking lots and storage facilities
- Automobile repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning
- Building material retailers and storage
- Cement mixing or cutting
- Eating or drinking establishments (e.g., restaurants), including food markets
- Equipment repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning
- Golf courses, parks and other recreational areas/facilities
- Landscaping
- Masonry

- Mobile automobile or other vehicle washing
- Mobile carpet, drape or furniture cleaning
- Nurseries and greenhouses
- Painting and coating
- Pest control services
- Pool and fountain cleaning
- Portable sanitary services
- Power washing services
- Retail or wholesale fueling

Industrial Sites/Sources

- Industrial Facilities, as defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14), including those subject to the Multi Sector General Permit or individual UPDES permit
 - Facilities subject to Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)
 - Hazardous waste treatment, disposal, storage and recovery facilities
- 4.3.1.3. All other commercial or industrial sites/sources tributary to an impaired water body segment, where the site/source generates pollutants for which the water body segment is impaired.
- 4.3.1.4. All other commercial or industrial sites/sources that the Co-Permittee determines may contribute a significant pollutant load to the MS4 including those that the Co-Permittee may have a history of past water quality problems.
- 4.3.2. The Co-Permittee shall require industrial and commercial facilities listed in the inventory included in Part 4.3.1.2. to select, install, implement, and maintain storm water control measures as necessary to minimize storm water pollution.
- 4.3.2.1. The Co-Permittee is required to notify industrial and commercial sites of any control measure requirements pertaining to their site and their responsibility to implement and comply with the requirements.
- 4.3.2.2. The Co-Permittee may need to require industrial and commercial facilities that discharge into impaired water bodies to implement additional controls as necessary to prevent the discharge of pollutants of concern.
- 4.3.3. The Co-Permittee shall prioritize all facilities on the basis of the potential for water quality impact using criteria such as pollutant sources on site, pollutants of concern, proximity to a water body, and violation history of the facility.
- 4.3.3.1. The Co-Permittee shall describe in its SWMP document the process for prioritizing facilities.
- 4.3.4. The Co-Permittee is required to conduct inspections of all industrial and commercial facilities at least once during this Permit term with the highest priority facilities receiving more frequent inspections.

- 4.3.4.1. For facilities with no exposure of commercial or industrial activities to storm water, no inspections are required. However, the Co-Permittee shall continue to track these facilities for significant change in the exposure of their operations to storm water.
- 4.3.4.2. All industrial and commercial facility inspections shall at a minimum:
- Evaluate the facility's compliance with this permit's Part 4.3.2. requirement to select, design, install, and implement storm water control measures;
 - Conduct a visual observation for evidence of unauthorized discharges, illicit connections, and potential discharge of pollutants to storm water;
 - Verify whether the facility is required to be authorized under the UPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities and whether the facility has in fact obtained such permit coverage;
 - Evaluate the facility's compliance with any other relevant local storm water requirements;
- 4.3.4.3. At a minimum, the Co-Permittee shall document the following for each inspection:
- The inspection date and time;
 - The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspectors;
 - Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
 - Any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants from the site;
 - Any control measures needing maintenance or repairs;
 - Any failed control measures that need replacement;
 - Any incidents of noncompliance observed; and
 - Any additional control measures needed to comply with this permit's requirements.
- 4.3.4.4. Inspection findings must be tracked to ensure inspections are conducted at a frequency consistent with the prioritization process required in Part 4.3.3.1.
- 4.3.5. The Co-Permittee must ensure that all necessary follow up inspections and enforcement activities are conducted as necessary to require implementation and maintenance of all storm water control measures.
- 4.3.6. The Co-Permittee must ensure that all staff whose primary job duties are implementing the industrial storm water program are trained annually, at a minimum, to conduct facility inspections. All new hires must be trained within 60 days upon hire. The training must cover what is required under this permit in terms of storm water control measures, the requirements of the Multi-Sector General Permit for Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities or other related local requirements, the Co-Permittee's site inspection and documentation protocols, and enforcement procedures. Co-Permittees shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff the staff in attendance.

4.4. Sharing Responsibility

- 4.4.1. 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 Co-Permittee may rely on another entity only if:
- 4.4.2. The other entity, in fact, implements the control measure;
- 4.4.3. The particular control measure, or component of that measure, is at least as stringent as the corresponding Permit requirement; and
- 4.4.4. The other entity agrees to implement the control measure through a written agreement. This obligation shall be maintained as part of the description given in the Co-Permittee's SWMP document. If the other entity agrees to report on the minimum control measure, the Co-Permittee must supply the other entity with the reporting requirements contained in Part 5.6. of this Permit. If the other entity fails to implement the control measure, then the Co-Permittee remains liable for any discharges due to that failure to implement.

4.5. Reviewing and Updating Storm Water Management Programs

- 4.5.1. Storm Water Management Program Review: All Co-Permittees must conduct, at a minimum, an annual review of the SWMP document in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required in Part 5.6.
- 4.5.2. *Storm Water Management Program Update:* A Co-Permittee may change the SWMP document during the life of the Permit in accordance with the following procedures:
 - 4.5.2.1. Changes adding (but not subtracting or replacing) components, controls, or requirements to the SWMP document may be made at any time upon written notification to the *Director*.
 - 4.5.2.2. Changes replacing an ineffective or unfeasible BMP specifically identified in the SWMP document with an alternative BMP may be adopted at any time, provided the analysis is clearly outlined and subsequently approved by the *Director*. An analysis should include:
 - 4.5.2.2.1. For Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, a review of monitoring data, any changes in monitoring methods and parameters, considerations for how to change monitoring to improve information gathered from data, considerations about what kind of information is most useful for assessing storm water, and another look at what or how assessments can be made to track water quality as impacted by storm water.
 - 4.5.2.3. 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 must include:
 - 4.5.2.3.1. An explanation of why the BMP is ineffective or infeasible,
 - 4.5.2.3.2. Expectations or report on the effectiveness of the replacement BMP, and
 - 4.5.2.3.3. An analysis of why the replacement BMP is expected to achieve the goals of the BMP to be replaced, or has achieved those goals.
- 4.5.3. Change requests or notifications must be made in writing and signed in accordance with Part 6.8.
- 4.5.4. Change requests or notifications will receive confirmation and approval or denial in writing from the *Director*.
- 4.5.5. Storm Water Management Program Updates required by the *Director*: The *Director* may require changes to the SWMP as needed to:

- 4.5.5.1. Address impacts on receiving water quality caused, or contributed to, by discharges from the MS4;
- 4.5.5.2. Include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new Federal regulatory requirements; or
- 4.5.5.3. 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 Co-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. General Monitoring and Sampling Requirements

- 5.2.1. Wet Weather Monitoring: Co-Permittees with jurisdictions within Phase I areas must implement a wet weather monitoring program that is appended to this Permit in Appendix III as required by the *Director*. The program may be modified provided the modification (s) meets the requirements of this section and Part 1.6.4. The Co-Permittee must meet the objectives of the monitoring program as listed below:
 - 5.2.1.1. Assess storm water impacts to in-stream water quality, hydrology, geomorphology, habitat, and biology;
 - 5.2.1.2. Provide data to estimate annual cumulative pollutant loadings from the MS4;
 - 5.2.1.3. Estimate event mean concentrations and pollutants in discharges from major outfalls;
 - 5.2.1.4. Identify and prioritize portions of the MS4 requiring additional controls, and;
 - 5.2.1.5. Identify water quality improvements or degradation.
- 5.2.2. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, must select monitoring locations as needed to best characterize the purpose of the objective listed above and be representative of the area covered by the Permit and be within the Co-Permittee's jurisdiction. If the Phase I Co-Permittee does not have jurisdiction over facilities that will meet the purpose of the objectives outlined above, wet weather monitoring will not be required.
 - 5.2.2.1. If required, the latest version of Salt Lake County's *Sampling Plan for Representative Storm Monitoring* must be placed in Appendix III within 90 days of issuance of this Permit. The *Sampling Plan for Representative Storm Monitoring* must attempt to address monitoring of a representative storm for the area.
 - 5.2.2.2. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, may modify the sampling plan and submit the modified plan for approval by the *Director*. All modifications to the sampling plan must be approved by the *Director*.
 - 5.2.2.3. The minimum monitoring to be conducted each year must be a planned wet weather monitoring frequency of twice a year, subject to the occurrence of appropriate storm

events. If the Phase I Co-Permittee is not able to accomplish the planned monitoring frequency the Phase I Co-Permittee must submit detailed reasons and weather data showing why it was not possible.

- 5.2.3. Dry Weather Screening: Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, must continue its dry weather screening efforts and include the latest version of its *Sampling Plan for Dry Weather Screening* in Appendix III and submitted to the *Director* within 90 days of issuance of this Permit.
- 5.2.3.1. The *Sampling Plan for Dry Weather Screening* must include the screening methodology used for screening all outfalls of the MS4 at least once during the permit term. The inventory of outfalls and associated maps must be kept current. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, must also comply with the requirements of Part 4.2.3.3.2 of this Permit and address priority areas identified in Part 4.2.3.3.1 to detect illicit discharges within one year of receiving coverage from this Permit, and field assessing an additional 20 percent of the identified high priority waters of the state or other high priority area each year thereafter.
- 5.2.4. Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County, must at a minimum, annually train all staff involved with Wet Weather Monitoring and Dry Weather Screening. The Co-Permittee must document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff in attendance.

5.3. Analytical Monitoring

Phase II Co-Permittees are not required to conduct analytical monitoring (see definition in Part 7.3) during the effective term of this Permit, with the following exceptions:

- 5.3.1. Water quality sampling may be required for compliance with TMDLs, pursuant to Part 3.1. of this Permit.
- 5.3.2. 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.
- 5.3.3. In the event that the Phase II MS4 elects to conduct analytical monitoring as part of its Storm Water Management Program, the Co-Permittee is required to comply with Part 6.18. of this Permit.

5.4. Non-analytical Monitoring

- 5.4.1. 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.

5.5. Record keeping

- 5.5.1. Co-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 achieve the purpose and objectives of the required document.

- 5.5.2. All modifications to supplementary documents must be submitted to the *Director* in accordance with Parts 4.5. and 6.8.
- 5.5.3. 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, wherein the Co-Permittee shall make modifications to these parts within a time frame specified by the *Director*.
- 5.5.4. The Co-Permittee must 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 from the date of the record. This period may be explicitly modified by alternative provisions of this Permit or extended by request of the *Director* at any time.
- 5.5.5. The Co-Permittee must make records, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) and the SWMP document, available to the public if requested.

5.6. Reporting

- 5.6.1. Each Co-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.
- 5.6.2. The report must be submitted using the report form provided on the *Division's* website at: https://deq.utah.gov/legacy/permits/water-quality/utah-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system/docs/2009/07Jul/MS4_UT_09_annual_report_form.pdf
- 5.6.2.1. The Phase I Co-Permittee, Salt Lake County must submit a summary of five years of wet weather monitoring and assess trends and make conclusions (This timeframe takes into account the previous Permit conditions and reporting requirements, some of the data was required by the previous Permit term).
- 5.6.3. Each Co-Permittee must sign and certify the annual report in accordance with Part 6.8.
- 5.6.4. 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>

5.7. Legal Authority

Each Co-Permittee must ensure legal authority exists to control discharges to and from those portions the MS4 over which it has jurisdiction. This legal authority may be a combination of statute, ordinance, Permit, contract, order or inter-jurisdictional agreements with Co-Permittees with existing legal authority to:

- 5.7.1. Control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by storm water discharges associated with industrial activity and the quality of storm water discharged from sites of industrial activity (including construction activity);
- 5.7.2. Effectively prohibit illicit and non-storm water discharges through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, into the MS4 and must be able to implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
- 5.7.3. Control the discharge of spills and the dumping or disposal of materials other than storm water into the MS4;
- 5.7.4. Control through interagency agreements among Co-Permittees the contribution of pollutants from one portion of the MS4 to another;
- 5.7.5. Require compliance with conditions in ordinances, permits, contract or orders; and
- 5.7.6. Conduct all inspection, surveillance and monitoring activities and procedures necessary to determine compliance with conditions in this Permit.

6.0 Standard Permit Conditions

6.1. Duty to Comply

The Co-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, or modification; or for denial of Permit coverage. The Co-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 must apply for and obtain a new Permit. The application must be submitted at least **180 days** before the expiration date of this Permit. Continuation of expiring Permits must 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.

6.6. Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee must 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 Permit application, 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 must 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* must 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. Changes to authorization. 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 must 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 must be available for public inspection at the office of the Division. 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 must, 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 Co-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 must 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 must be submitted to the address of the Division shown in *Part 5.5.* of this Permit. The *Director* may grant additional time to 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 Co-Permittee must 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 includes 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 must be representative of the monitored activity.
- 6.17.2. The Permittee must 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 must 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;

- 6.17.3.4. 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 R317-2-10*, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Permit.

6.19. Inspection and Entry

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:

- 6.19.1. 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; and
- 6.19.3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment).
- 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, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay 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 the state.

7.0 Definitions

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

“40 CFR” 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*.

“Analytical monitoring” refers to monitoring of water bodies (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.

“Beneficial Uses” 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.

"Co-Permittee" 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).

“Control Measure” 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.

“Developed site” 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.

“Director” 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.

"Discharge" for the purpose of this Permit, unless indicated otherwise, refers to discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).

"Dry weather screening" 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.

“Escalating enforcement procedures” 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) or to waters of the state.

“Impaired waters” means any segment of surface waters that has been identified by the *Director* as failing to support classified uses. The Division periodically compiles a list of such waters known as the 303(d) List.

“Large MS4” *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), (7), & (14), or designated under UAC R317-8-3.9(1)(a)5:

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 management agency 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.

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

“Priority construction site” 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 water bodies; proximity to receiving water bodies; 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 waters of the state either directly or through a collection and conveyance system. Runoff includes storm water and water from other sources that travels across the land surface.

“SWMP” 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.

“SOP” 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 with details specific to the location.

"Storm water" means storm water runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

“Storm water management program” 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.

“TMDL” 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).



KLEINFELDER

Bright People. Right Solutions.

APPENDIX B
Certification of the SWPPP

In accordance with the Permit, Part VI.G,

"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 person 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: YIANNI IOANNIDIS

Signature: 

Date: 12-22-21



KLEINFELDER

Bright People. Right Solutions.

APPENDIX C
Pollution Prevention Team and Contact Information

Pollution Team Manager

Associate Director of Environmental and Technical Services

Contact: Tom Burrup

Phone Number: 801-599-9946

Environmental Compliance Team Member(s)

Environmental Specialist

Contact: Curt Ridgeway

Phone Number: (801) 971-6241

Daily Reports

Waste Inspectors/Inspections



KLEINFELDER

Bright People. Right Solutions.

APPENDIX D
Spills and Leaks Identified

The Transfer Station has recorded the following spills and leaks to date. If any spills or leaks occur, they will be recorded in this appendix.

Date	Location	Release	Impact
July 2008	Hydraulic line in building - spread to Administrative Building	Hydraulic Oils	10-30 gallons; sand was used to soak up oil and was disposed with Transfer Station garbage



KLEINFELDER

Bright People. Right Solutions.

APPENDIX E

Preventive Maintenance and Inspections

Preventive Maintenance and Inspection Records are contained in this appendix.

Preventive Maintenance and Inspection Record

Date of Inspection: _____

Time of Inspection: _____

Inspection conducted by: _____

Drainage System

Are all the drainages operating property? YES NO (circle one)

If **NO**, describe 1) the repairs there are necessary, and 2) schedule for repairs.

The following areas must be inspected. Describe any items that require attention as it relates to storm water and the SWPPP.

AREAS	STORM WATER CONCERNS & RESOLUTIONS
Outside Vehicle Storage	
Fueling	
Vehicle Maintenance (inside building as well)	
Material Storage	
Vehicle Cleaning	
Haul Roads (for debris and sediment)	

RETURN COMPLETED INSPECTION RECORDS TO APPENDIX E OF THE SWPPP



KLEINFELDER

Bright People. Right Solutions.

APPENDIX F
Training Records

Pollution Prevention Team training records are contained in this appendix.



KLEINFELDER

Bright People. Right Solutions.

APPENDIX G

Comprehensive Annual Compliance Evaluation Reports

Completed Comprehensive Annual Compliance Evaluation Reports are contained in this appendix.



APPENDIX H

Visual Discharge Reports

The visual discharge reports are contained in this appendix.

Visual Discharge Examination Reports

Date of Examination: _____

Time of Examination: _____

Examination conducted by: _____

Discharge: Runoff Snowmelt (circle one)

Visual Observations:

Parameter	Description
Color	
Odor	
Clarity	
Floating Solids	
Settle Solids	
Suspended Solids	
Foam	
Oil Sheen	
Other Indicators of Storm Water Pollution	

Did the storm event generate at least 0.1 inches of runoff or snowmelt? _____

Did the storm event occur at least 72 hours from the previous measureable (greater than 0.1 inch) storm event? _____

If yes to both, this examination qualifies for the quarterly event.

RETURN COMPLETED VISUAL REPORTS TO APPENDIX H OF THE SWPPP



KLEINFELDER

Bright People. Right Solutions.

APPENDIX I

Storm Water Sampling Protocol

Storm water samples are collected from two locations: The sampling protocol for each outfall is as follows:

1. Samples will be collected with a storm water sampler hanging below the storm drain grate. This sampler will collect the runoff during the first 30 minutes of a rain event. The Environmental Compliance Team Member will verify the storm was a qualifying event.
2. Samples are inspected and the visual reports for each outfall, as described in Section 10 of the SWPPP are completed and retained in Appendix H of this SWPPP.
3. The sample is then released to the storm drain system, the storm water sampler is triple rinsed with de-ionized water (or discarded) and replaced at the outfall.



***Escherichia coli* Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan**

Volume 1 – Big Cottonwood/Creekside Regional Park, Bingham Creek Regional Park, Crestwood Park, Decker Lake Park, and Sugar House Park

Prepared for
Salt Lake County

February 2024

E. coli SWPPP Volume 1

February 2024

Contents

1	Executive Summary	1
2	Facility Descriptions and Contact Information.....	2
2.1	Facility Information	2
2.2	Contact Information – SWPPP Team.....	3
2.3	Site Descriptions	3
2.4	Site Maps	4
3	Potential Pollutant Sources.....	6
3.1	Agriculture practices.....	6
3.2	Domestic pets	6
3.3	Wildlife	6
3.4	Unhoused populations.....	7
3.5	Other Sources.....	7
3.6	Identification of Pollutant Sources at Priority Sites.....	7
3.6.1	Microbial Source Testing.....	8
4	Structural and Non-Structural Best Management Practices.....	9
4.1	Non-Structural Best Management Practices.....	9
4.1.1	General Education	9
4.1.2	Food Management/Animal Feeding.....	9
4.1.3	Pet Waste Collection/Signage.....	10
4.1.3.1	Pet Leash Ordinances	10
4.1.3.2	Pet Waste Ordinances	10
4.1.4	No Camping Signage.....	11
4.1.5	Habitat Modification	11
4.1.6	Other Non-Structural BMPs Not Considered.....	11
4.2	Structural Best Management Practices	11
4.2.1	Vegetated Buffers.....	12
4.2.2	Stormwater Diversion and Treatment.....	12
4.2.3	Restroom Facilities.....	13
4.3	BMP Prioritization.....	13

4.4	BMP Implementation	14
5	Inspection and Assessment	16
5.1	Routine and Annual Comprehensive Facility Inspections.....	16
5.1.1	Routine Facility Inspection.....	16
5.1.2	Annual Visual Inspection	16
5.1.3	Comprehensive Facility Inspections.....	16
5.2	Analytical Monitoring.....	17
6	SWPPP Administration and Certification.....	18
6.1	SWPPP Modifications.....	18
6.2	Records Retention	18
6.3	SWPPP Certification	19

List of Tables

Table 2.1-1	Summary of Facilities.....	2
Table 2.2-1	SWPPP Implementation Team	3
Table 3.6-1	Observations of Potential <i>E. coli</i> Loading Sources by Site.....	7
Table 3.6-2	Assessment of Microbial Source by Site based on MST Data.....	8
Table 4.2-1	Assessment of Vegetated Buffer Condition	12
Table 4.3-1	Matrix of BMPs applicable to each priority park site.....	14
Table 4.4-1	BMP implementation schedule.....	15

List of Figures (included in Attachment A)

Figure 1.0-A	Big Cottonwood/Creekside Regional Park Site Overview – North
Figure 1.0-B	Big Cottonwood/Creekside Regional Park Site Overview – South
Figure 1.1	Big Cottonwood/Creekside Regional Park Site Layout 1
Figure 1.2	Big Cottonwood/Creekside Regional Park Site Layout 2
Figure 1.3	Big Cottonwood/Creekside Regional Park Site Layout 3
Figure 1.4	Big Cottonwood/Creekside Regional Park Site Layout 4
Figure 1.5	Big Cottonwood/Creekside Regional Park Site Layout 5
Figure 1.6	Big Cottonwood/Creekside Regional Park Site Layout 6
Figure 1.7	Big Cottonwood/Creekside Regional Park Site Layout 7
Figure 2.0	Bingham Creek Regional Park Site Overview
Figure 2.1	Bingham Creek Regional Park Site Layout 1
Figure 2.2	Bingham Creek Regional Park Site Layout 2
Figure 3.0	Crestwood Park Site Overview
Figure 3.1	Crestwood Park Site Layout 1
Figure 3.2	Crestwood Park Site Layout 2
Figure 4.0	Decker Lake Park Site Overview
Figure 4.1	Decker Lake Park Site Layout 1
Figure 4.2	Decker Lake Park Site Layout 2
Figure 4.3	Decker Lake Park Site Layout 3
Figure 5.0	Sugar House Park Site Overview
Figure 5.1	Sugar House Park Site Layout 1
Figure 5.2	Sugar House Park Site Layout 2
Figure 5.3	Sugar House Park Site Layout 3
Figure 5.4	Sugar House Park Site Layout 4

List of Attachments

Attachment A – Site Maps/Figures

Attachment B – Inspection, Assessment, and Maintenance Records

Abbreviations

BMP	Best Management Practice
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
DWQ	Division of Water Quality
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MST	Microbial Source Testing
SLCo	Salt Lake County
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
UPDES	Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

1 Executive Summary

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared for Salt Lake County's Department of Parks and Recreation (Salt Lake County Parks) to satisfy requirements of the Utah Department of Environmental Quality – Division of Water Quality (DWQ) stemming from the [Jordan River Watershed *E. coli* Total Maximum Daily Load](#) (Jordan River TMDL) and incorporated into affected Utah Pollution Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) permits. Updates to the UPDES permit required the development of SWPPPs to address *E. coli* loading from "high priority" sites with the potential to discharge *E. coli*, including parks owned and operated by Salt Lake County.

This SWPPP addresses *E. coli* loading from the following Salt Lake County park sites:

- Big Cottonwood Park/Creekside Regional Park
- Bingham Creek Park
- Crestwood Park
- Decker Lake Park
- Sugar House Park

Salt Lake County Parks has prepared this SWPPP as an addendum to Salt Lake County's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit and existing TMDL Compliance Plan. This SWPPP is intended to fulfill requirement 3.2.2.3 of the MS4 permit. A separate SWPPP document addresses *E. coli* loading from Wheeler Farm.

This SWPPP describes structural and non-structural best management practices (BMPs) implemented or planned by Salt Lake County to limit *E. coli* loading to creeks tributary to the Jordan River. Key BMPs already in place and described in this SWPPP include:

- General education
- Animal feeding management
- Pet waste collection

Additional potential future BMP opportunities include:

- Expansion of existing BMPs (see above)
- Structure BMPs constructed as part of planned park improvements, including:
 - Vegetated buffers
 - Stormwater diversion and treatment

Salt Lake County will continue to implement and report on existing BMPs as described in this SWPPP. Salt Lake County will pursue potential future BMP opportunities as Park redevelopment and/or master planning opportunities occur and as resources (e.g., funding, staff) allow. Salt Lake County will consider potential pollutant reduction benefits beyond *E. coli* (e.g., nitrate, sediment) in the design and construction of future BMPs to maximize overall water quality benefits.

Salt Lake County will amend this SWPPP as necessary to reflect updates in BMP implementation and/or future requirements associated with changes to Salt Lake County's UPDES permit.

2 Facility Descriptions and Contact Information

This SWPPP addresses *E. coli* loading at the following five park locations owned and operated by Salt Lake County identified by Utah DWQ as high priority sites:

- Big Cottonwood Park/Creekside Regional Park
- Bingham Creek Park
- Crestwood Park
- Decker Lake Park
- Sugarhouse Park

The above parks have been identified as high priority sites based on their potential for *E. coli* loading to nearby creeks tributary to the Jordan River.

2.1 Facility Information

Table 2.1-1 includes the address, approximate size, and primary facilities and/or functions of the five parks addressed by this SWPPP.

Table 2.1-1 Summary of Facilities

Park Name	Address	Size (Acres)	Functions/Facilities/Uses ¹
Big Cottonwood/ Creekside Regional Park	4300 South 1300 East, Millcreek, UT 84117	89 acres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ballfields - Picnic area - Playground - Walking paths
Bingham Creek Regional Park	10200 South 4800 West, South Jordan, UT 84095	160 acres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multipurpose fields - Picnic area - Playground - Walking paths - Pavilions - Bike trails - Disc golf
Decker Lake Park	2900 Decker Lane, West Valley City, UT 84119	52 acres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Walking paths
Crestwood Park	1675 East Siesta Drive, Cottonwood Heights	58 acres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Picnic area - Playground - Tennis - Walking paths - Outdoor pool
Sugar House Park	2100 South 1330 East, Salt Lake City, UT 84106	110 acres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pond - Walking paths - Access to Parley's Trail - Sledding hills

Note(s):

(1) Table reflects primary information uses but may not reflect all facilities, uses, or functions occurring at each park.

2.2 Contact Information – SWPPP Team

Table 22.2-1 identifies Salt Lake County staff who are primarily responsible for developing and revising the SWPPP document and implementing the SWPPP, including operating and maintaining structural and non-structural BMPs, and taking corrective actions when required.

Table 2.2-1 SWPPP Implementation Team

Staff Names	Contact Information	Role/Responsibilities
Robert Thompson Watershed Section Manager	RThompson@slco.org 385.468.6642	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overseeing development of the SWPPP• Modifications to the SWPPP document (cooperative)
Flood Control Engineering Stormwater Program Supervisors	jmikel@slco.org 385.468.6648	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inspecting BMPs• Implementing corrective actions, as feasible• Completing SWPPP reporting requirements
Park Operations	385.468.7275	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Routine operation and maintenance of BMPs• Implementing corrective actions, as feasible• Modifications to the SWPPP document (cooperative)

2.3 Site Descriptions

Table 2.1-1 summarizes key information for each site. Programming, features, and other considerations unique to individual park sites that may be relevant to SWPPP implementation are noted in this section.

- Big Cottonwood/Creekside Regional Park
 - Ballfields used for sports leagues and other activities
 - Stormwater detention/flood risk reduction features on site
- Bingham Creek Regional Park
 - Multipurpose fields used for sports leagues and other activities
- Crestwood Park
- Decker Lake Park
 - Stormwater detention/flood risk reduction features on site
- Sugar House Park
 - Stormwater detention/flood risk reduction features on site

Existing and future BMPs must consider park-specific features and programming and be designed to not conflict with intended park uses/functions. Salt Lake County has prepared or is in the process of developing park master plans for the priority park sites described in this SWPPP. Salt Lake County will consider this SWPPP and opportunities to reduce *E. coli* loading when designing and implementing improvements identified in park master plans, as applicable.

2.4 Site Maps

Maps of priority park sites are included as part of this SWPPP as Attachment A:

- Big Cottonwood/Creekside Regional Park
 - Figure 1.0-A Site Overview - North
 - Figure 1.0-B Site Overview - South
 - Figure 1.1 Site Layout 1
 - Figure 1.2 Site Layout 2
 - Figure 1.3 Site Layout 3
 - Figure 1.4 Site Layout 4
 - Figure 1.5 Site Layout 5
 - Figure 1.6 Site Layout 6
 - Figure 1.7 Site Layout 7
- Bingham Creek Regional Park
 - Figure 2.0 Site Overview
 - Figure 2.1 Site Layout 1
 - Figure 2.2 Site Layout 2
- Crestwood Park
 - Figure 3.0 Site Overview
 - Figure 3.1 Site Layout 1
 - Figure 3.2 Site Layout 2
- Decker Lake Park
 - Figure 4.0 Site Overview
 - Figure 4.1 Site Layout 1
 - Figure 4.2 Site Layout 2
 - Figure 4.3 Site Layout 3
- Sugar House Park
 - Figure 5.0 Site Overview
 - Figure 5.1 Site Layout 1
 - Figure 5.2 Site Layout 2
 - Figure 5.3 Site Layout 3
 - Figure 5.4 Site Layout 4

Maps of priority park sites present the following information, as applicable:

- Park extent and public access restrictions
- Existing BMP locations, including:
 - Animal feeding regulatory signage (see Section 4.1.2)
 - Pet waste collection/regulatory signage (see Section 4.1.3)
 - No camping signage (see Section 4.1.4)
 - Restrooms (see Section 4.2.3)
- Proposed BMP locations

-
- Topography
 - Conceptual flow/runoff directions
 - Streams/creeks
 - Stormwater infrastructure and visual inspection locations

3 Potential Pollutant Sources

Additional UPDES permit requirements related to *E. coli* pollutant loading apply to County parks because parks can include non-point sources of *E. coli* identified in the [Jordan River TMDL](#), including:

- Agricultural activities
- Domestic pets
- Wildlife
- Recreational activities
- Unhoused populations

On-site septic systems can also be a significant source of *E. coli* loading but are not present at the sites described in this SWPPP as those sites include sewer bathroom facilities.

3.1 Agriculture practices

Agricultural activities such as dairy farming, raising livestock and poultry, and producing crops can be sources of *E. coli* loading to waterways through direct deposition of fecal matter from farm animals standing in surface waters and from the runoff of farm-animal waste from pastures and corrals adjacent to surface waters. Land application of manure is a common agricultural practice in Utah and may contribute to *E. coli* loading.

Agriculture and/or livestock activities are not present at the priority park sites addressed by this SWPPP and are not considered to be a source of *E. coli* loading.

3.2 Domestic pets

Improper management of domestic pet waste (primarily dogs) is another source of *E. coli* loading into adjacent waterbodies. Dog waste in the immediate vicinity of a waterway can contribute to local and downstream water quality impacts.

Salt Lake County parks addressed by this SWPPP are frequently used by the public to walk and exercise dogs along trails and in open spaces, some of which are adjacent to creeks and open water. Salt Lake County parks addressed by this SWPPP do not include any off-leash dog play areas (although some users may allow their dogs off leash in violation of park rules).

3.3 Wildlife

Wildlife, especially waterfowl, can be a source of *E. coli* loading to surface waters. Transport of animal waste to surface waters is dependent on animal habitat and proximity to surface waters. Waterfowl and wildlife often deposit waste directly into streams or in the adjacent floodplain where it can be transported to surface waters by runoff during precipitation events. Animal waste deposited in upland areas can also be transported to canals, streams, and rivers, during larger precipitation events.

Waterfowl, including ducks and geese, are known to congregate in County parks. Open spaces adjacent to creeks, ponds, and other water resources can attract large number of waterfowl. Densely vegetated

riparian buffers can limit waterfowl access to creeks and deter large numbers from congregating. Areas used by picnicking park users can also attract waterfowl and other wildlife if food waste is not properly contained.

3.4 Unhoused populations

Transitory unhoused populations camping on County park land can have negative water quality impacts. Without adequate restroom access, human waste is often left behind or dumped directly into creeks contributing to *E. coli* loading. It is challenging to quantify the number of unhoused located in County parks because that number is constantly changing. At the time of SWPPP development, County staff estimate that significant unhoused populations are not present at sites addressed by this SWPPP and are not significant contributors to *E. coli* loading. Salt Lake County will continue to monitor the presence and potential impact of unhoused populations.

3.5 Other Sources

Other sources of *E. coli* loading not discussed in this SWPPP include permitted concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs), subsurface sewage treatment systems (SSTS, or septic systems), recreational activities without restroom facilities, and others. The SWPPP omits discussion of these sources because they are not applicable to the priority sites addressed by this SWPPP.

3.6 Identification of Pollutant Sources at Priority Sites

County staff performed site visits to the six priority park sites in October 2023 to inform development of this SWPPP. During site visits, County staff recorded observations related to potential sources of *E. coli* at individual priority park sites (see Table 3.6-1).

Table 3.6-1 Observations of Potential *E. coli* Loading Sources by Site

County Park	Potential <i>E. coli</i> Sources
Big Cottonwood/ Creekside Regional Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dog sources near ballfields • Dog access to the creek south of Murray Holladay Road • Evidence of prior unhoused population north of Murray Holladay Road
Bingham Creek Regional Park ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential dog sources along trails adjacent to Bingham Creek • Potential fowl sources in open areas adjacent to Bingham Creek
Decker Lake Park ²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fowl sources on and adjacent to Decker Lake • Dog sources along trails adjacent to Decker Lake
Crestwood Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential animal sources from equestrian use • Dog access to Little Cottonwood Creek
Sugar House Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fowl sources in/near detention basin on west side of park, adjacent to Parleys Creek • Dog sources along trails adjacent to Parleys Creek

Notes:

Based on qualitative observations from October 2023 site visits.

3.6.1 Microbial Source Testing

The [Salt Lake County Watershed Monitoring Program](#) collects water quality data throughout the Jordan River watershed, including *E. coli* data at some locations upstream and/or downstream of priority park sites addressed by this SWPPP (see also Section 0). In addition to regular *E. coli* monitoring, microbial source testing (MST) was performed on a limited bases for monitoring sites located within the Jordan River watershed. MST assessed the amount of bacteria present contributed by:

- Dogs
- Fowl
- Humans
- Ruminants (e.g., deer, cow)

Table 3.6-2 qualitatively presents the primary sources of *E. coli* to downstream water resources for each priority park site based on limited MST data ([Who Poops Where | Salt Lake County Watershed Program \(arcgis.com\)](#)). Note that the location of sampling sites relative to each park and the large size of the overall tributary watershed relative to each park limit confidence in any conclusions. Further, MST evaluates bacterial load not limited to *E. coli*. Overall, the MST data indicates that wildlife sources (fowl, ruminants) are the primary sources of bacteria with dogs contributing a lesser amount. The BMPs considered to address *E. coli* loading and described in Section 4 are tailored to the estimated sources of bacteria loading.

Table 3.6-2 Assessment of Microbial Source by Site based on MST Data

County Park	Primary Bacteria Source(s)	Secondary Bacteria Source(s)
Big Cottonwood/Creekside Regional Park	Fowl	Dog; Human
Bingham Creek Regional Park ¹	Fowl	Ruminant ³
Decker Lake Park ²	--	--
Crestwood Park	Dog; Fowl; Ruminant	--
Sugar House Park	Fowl	Dog

Notes:

Ruminant sources include deer, elk, cow, and moose.

Data is taken from monitoring locations downstream of parks ([Who Poops Where | Salt Lake County Watershed Program \(arcgis.com\)](#)).

(1) Closest monitoring location is located immediately upstream of confluence with Jordan River; data is likely not representative of park sources.

(2) No monitoring location located near or downstream of Decker Lake Park

(3) Ruminant data is impacted by pasture located upstream of monitoring site.

4 Structural and Non-Structural Best Management Practices

This section of the SWPPP describes existing and planned best management practices (BMPs) performed at priority sites to minimize *E. coli* loading to local waterbodies and the downstream Jordan River. BMPs include structural and non-structural BMPs. This section references BMPs implemented or maintained by other regulatory authorities (e.g., municipalities) although Salt Lake County has limited jurisdiction regarding implementation.

4.1 Non-Structural Best Management Practices

This section of the SWPPP describes non-structural BMPs.

4.1.1 General Education

Routine behavior of County Park users can impact *E. coli* loading from park sites, which occurs as non-point source pollution carried by stormwater runoff. Park users can minimize the potential for *E. coli* by:

- Picking up pet waste (see Section 4.1.3)
- Not feeding ducks, geese, or other animals
- Disposing of food waste to discourage congregation of wildlife
- Reporting site conditions that may contribute to *E. coli* loading (e.g., overflowing waste bins)

Salt Lake County partners with the [Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition](#) to create and distribute educational materials about best practices for pollution prevention to residents and other audiences. The Stormwater Coalition website includes links to articles and videos that encourage pet waste collection and other simple pollution prevention measures. County staff will continue to cooperate with the Stormwater Coalition to ensure relevant educational materials remain available for residents and others who may visit County parks.

4.1.2 Food Management/Animal Feeding

Wildlife, primarily waterfowl, are a primary source of *E. coli* loading from the priority sites addressed by this SWPPP (see Section 3.6). The presence of accessible food (e.g., picnic areas, open dumpsters) can attract large numbers of waterfowl that leave excrement that is later washed into creeks and other waters. County staff maintain waste collection stations near picnic areas at each priority park site. County staff will continue to manage waste collection, where appropriate, to ensure that containers are not overflowing and that dumpsters are covered.

Salt Lake County will create and install signage prohibiting feeding of wildlife, where appropriate. Signage will be located at picnic or sitting areas near waterbodies where fowl are likely to congregate. The locations of signage prohibiting feeding of animals is shown on the site maps included in Attachment A, as applicable.

4.1.3 Pet Waste Collection/Signage

Pet waste is a significant potential contributor to *E. coli* loading from County parks. Salt Lake County has installed and maintains pet waste collection stations at each of the priority sites addressed by this SWPPP. Salt Lake County provides waste collection bags and disposal bins at each park.

Some priority park sites include “poop fairy” signage (see inset) or other signage encouraging park users to clean up after their dog(s). County staff will install additional signage at priority park sites in areas most critical to *E. coli* loading. Existing waste collection bins are adequate to accept additional waste.

The locations of pet waste collection stations are shown on the site maps included in Attachment A, as applicable.



Example of signage encouraging pet waste collection.

4.1.3.1 Pet Leash Ordinances

County Ordinance [Title 8.06.010 – Animals](#) requires pets to be leashed in public parks or potentially receive an animal nuisance violation and associated fine. Requiring pets to be leashed limits the opportunity for animals to leave uncollected waste in the park or directly in adjacent waters. Signs noting that pets must be leashed are present at all priority park sites addressed by this SWPPP. The locations of signage communicating pet leash requirements are shown on the site maps included in Attachment A, as applicable.

While County ordinance requires pets be leashed County Parks staff do not perform enforcement actions. The effort required for County Parks staff to initiate enforcement action through local jurisdictions is prohibitive and thus violations are not issued. Municipal ordinances generally also require that pets be leashed in public spaces. Although municipal ordinances exist, local enforcement is lacking.

4.1.3.2 Pet Waste Ordinances

County Ordinance [Title 8.06.010 – Animals](#) requires pet owners to collect and dispose of pet waste in public parks or potentially receive an animal nuisance violation and associated fine. While County ordinance requires pet waste collection, County Parks staff do not perform enforcement actions. The effort required for County Parks staff to initiate enforcement action through local jurisdictions is prohibitive and thus violations are not issued.

Municipal ordinances generally also require pet waste collection (typically as part of garbage and/or nuisance ordinances).

4.1.4 No Camping Signage

Municipal ordinances prohibit camping in public park areas, including Wheeler Farm. Salt Lake County has installed and maintains signage in County parks prohibiting camping. The locations of signage prohibiting camping are shown on the site maps included in Attachment A, as applicable.

4.1.5 Habitat Modification

Habitat modification includes alterations made to natural spaces to discourage the presence of wildlife and/or wildlife proximity or access water resources, specifically waterfowl. Habitat modification may include:

- Removing islands from ponds or wetlands
- Reducing mowed areas adjacent to waterbodies where fowl congregate
- Eliminating access routes from upland areas to waterbodies

By limiting the number of fowl present and further distancing them from water resources, habitat modification can limit the amount of *E. coli* carried to streams by stormwater runoff. Dense, vegetated buffers may be an element of habitat modification (see Section 4.2.1).

Presently, Salt Lake County has no plans to implement habitat modification activities for the primary purpose of reducing *E. coli* loading from wildlife. Future reconstruction, renovation, or park improvements efforts, however, may provide opportunity to incorporate design elements that minimize *E. coli* loading from wildlife. Salt Lake County will consider potential habitat modification practices as part of park master planning efforts and incorporate those practices with other intended park uses, as feasible.

4.1.6 Other Non-Structural BMPs Not Considered

Additional non-structural BMPs exist to limit *E. coli* loading particularly from fowl sources. Such practices include:

- **Passive deterrents:** including scarecrows, floating predatory decoys, etc.
- **Active deterrents/hazing:** using dogs or other intense action (e.g., fireworks) to harmlessly disperse waterfowl.
- **Repellents:** use of non-lethal chemicals that are safe for humans/dogs
- **Lethal Action:** hunting, culling, or reproductive control

Salt Lake County generally does not implement any of the above-listed non-structural BMPs because they conflict with the intended uses, programming, and/or public benefits of park spaces (e.g., aesthetic views). County staff have on occasion used fencing to limit wildlife and fowl congregation near waters to limit the potential for *E. coli* loading.

4.2 Structural Best Management Practices

This section of the SWPPP describes structural BMPs.

4.2.1 Vegetated Buffers

Vegetated buffers adjacent to streams and ponds can potentially increase or reduce *E. coli* loading to water resources. Vegetated buffers provided habitat for deer and other wildlife. Dense vegetated buffers, however, can also limit fowl access to streams and provide filtration benefits for stormwater runoff carrying *E. coli* bound to sediment and other pollutants. Dense, vegetated buffers also limit access of dogs to shoreline areas. The primary sources of *E. coli* from priority park sites include fowl and dogs. Thus, Salt Lake County estimates that densely vegetated buffers in parks generally reduce *E. coli* loading and provide a cumulative benefit.

Table 4.2-1 summarizes the current extent of vegetated buffers at priority park sites (as of Fall 2023).

Table 4.2-1 Assessment of Vegetated Buffer Condition

County Park	Summary of Vegetated Buffer(s)
Big Cottonwood/ Creekside Regional Park	On the south bank of Big Cottonwood Creek there is a strong vegetative buffer. On the north bank of Big Cottonwood Creek there is little to no established vegetative buffer. The north bank of the creek is composed of turf and exposed soil.
Bingham Creek Regional Park	Throughout the entirety of the park there is a large vegetative buffer on the north and south bank of Bingham Creek.
Decker Lake Park	There is a vegetative buffer around the entirety of Decker Lake.
Crestwood Park	Throughout the entirety of the park there is a strong vegetative buffer on both the north and south bank of Little Cottonwood Creek.
Sugar House Park	There are sections of vegetative buffer on the south or north bank of Parleys creek. The banks in the lower section of the park adjacent area to the creek are composed of turf and exposed soil.

Notes:

Based on conditions observed during October 2023 field visits.

Salt Lake County seeks to maintain existing vegetated buffer through its regular operations and maintenance activities. Salt Lake County currently has no plans to establish new non-mowed, vegetated buffer in areas where existing buffer is not present. Salt Lake County will consider the extent and condition of vegetated buffer in park master planning efforts and seek opportunities to maximize the benefits of vegetated buffers for restricting access of potential *E. coli* sources (e.g., dogs, waterfowl) and maximizing treatment of stormwater runoff.

4.2.2 Stormwater Diversion and Treatment

E. coli loading from the priority park sites described in this SWPPP occurs primarily from non-point sources transported via stormwater runoff. Some park areas drain directly to creeks, wetlands, or ponds located on-site via overland flow. Other areas drain to the storm sewer system and are conveyed offsite to stormwater infrastructure owned by other MS4s (e.g., cities). All priority park sites are located within the

Jordan River watershed and ultimately drain to the Jordan River. Conceptual drainage directions and known stormwater infrastructure are presented in the site maps included in Attachment A, as applicable.

Much of the runoff from priority park sites is conveyed to adjacent water resources or stormwater systems with little or no on-site stormwater treatment (beyond possible filtration by vegetated buffers adjacent to water resources, see Section 4.2.1). Additional stormwater treatment from low-impact development (LID) practices may reduce the amount of *E. coli*, sediment, nutrients, and other pollutants transported to local water resources and, ultimately, the Jordan River. Potential stormwater treatment practices effective at reducing *E. coli* include:

- Bioretention/Infiltration Basins
- Wetland Basins
- Retention Ponds

Salt Lake County is responsible for maintaining stormwater management infrastructure owned by Salt Lake County consistent with its MS4 permit and County Stormwater Management Plan. Salt Lake County currently has no plans to construct new structural stormwater treatment BMPs specifically to address *E. coli* loading at the priority park sites addressed by this SWPPP. Salt Lake County will consider opportunities to include stormwater treatment as part of park master planning and future redevelopment efforts. Future stormwater management BMPs will be designed consistent with the Utah DEQ [Guide to Low Impact Development in Utah](#).

4.2.3 Restroom Facilities

Salt Lake County maintains restroom facilities at all priority park sites addressed by this SWPPP with the exception of Decker Lake Park (note: a playground and restroom are identified as future improvements in the Decker Lake Park master plan). Restroom facilities are open approximately April through November and closed during the winter due to lack of heating. The restroom at Sugarhouse Park remains open all year to support use of the sledding hill. Salt Lake County will continue to maintain restroom facilities to minimize *E. coli* loading from human sources.

4.3 BMP Prioritization

Sections 4.1 and 4.2 described existing BMPs and planned BMPs to address *E. coli* loading at the six priority park sites addressed by this SWPPP. Not all BMPs are appropriate for each park. Salt Lake County has prioritized implementation of BMPs to maximize the impact on *E. coli* loading from existing staff and financial resources (see Table 4.3-1).

Table 4.3-1 Matrix of BMPs applicable to each priority park site

Priority Park	Best Management Practice (Current and Planned)							
	General Education	Animal Feeding Signage	Pet Waste Signage	Pet Waste Collection	Habitat Modification	Vegetated Buffers	Stormwater Treatment	Restrooms
Big Cottonwood/Creekside Regional Park	X	X+	X+	X+	O	O	O	X
Bingham Creek Regional Park	X	X	X+	X+	X	X	O	X
Decker Lake Park	X	X+	X+	X+	X	X	--	O
Crestwood Park	X	X	X+	X	X	X	--	X
Sugar House Park	X	X+	X+	X+	O	--	--	X

Notes:

X = current practice to be maintained

X+ = current practice to be enhanced or expanded in future

O = future activity to be considered for implementation at time of park development as resources allow

4.4 BMP Implementation

County staff will continue to implement the existing BMPs described in Sections 4.1 and 4.2 (listed with an "X" in Table 4.3-1). Table 4.4-1 summarizes the implementation of existing and planned BMPs. Information includes proposed location, BMP status, schedule, and estimated cost. Specific timelines have not been assigned to potential structural BMPs that may be implemented in coordination with park reconstruction (listed with an "O" in Table 4.3-1).

Table 4.4-1 BMP implementation schedule

Best Management Practice	Location ¹	Status	Schedule	Estimated Cost ²
General education	All sites	Continue existing	Ongoing	--
Animal feeding signage	All sites	Maintain existing and expand ¹	February 2024 and ongoing	\$5k-\$10k
Leash law signage	All sites	Maintain existing	Ongoing	--
No camping signage	All sites	Maintain existing	Ongoing	--
Pet waste collection	All sites	Maintain existing and expand ¹	February 2024 and ongoing	\$5k-\$10k
Expanded street sweeping	All sites	Begin in 2024	Annually	--
Drainage improvements/stormwater treatment	TBD	To be constructed with planned park improvements	TBD	TBD

Notes:

- (1) See planned BMP locations on figures included in Attachment A.
- (2) Costs included in this table reflect costs in addition to existing staffing and operational costs.
- (3) Improvements may be constructed with planned improvements to parks consistent with park master plans.

5 Inspection and Assessment

5.1 Routine and Annual Comprehensive Facility Inspections

County staff will perform monthly and annual inspections of the priority facilities described in this SWPPP. Inspection activities described herein are limited to those relevant to *E. coli* loading and associated BMPs. Additional inspection, documentation, and record keeping may be required consisted with Salt Lake County's general stormwater MS4 permit and are not superseded by this SWPPP.

5.1.1 Routine Facility Inspection

County staff will perform monthly visual inspections of the priority park sites described in this SWPPP. County staff will record the location and qualitatively assess the significance of the following potential *E. coli* sources, if present:

- Evidence of fowl congregation and/or water access
- Evidence of unhoused populations

County staff will note the presence and condition of BMPs addressing *E. coli* loading, including:

- Signage prohibiting camping
- Signage prohibiting off-leash pets
- Signage prohibiting feeding the animals
- Pet waste collection supplies and signage

County staff will inspect BMPs identified in the site maps included in Attachment A.

County staff will record visual inspections on the form(s) in Attachment B. County staff will follow standard operating procedures (SOPs) maintained outside of this SWPPP document, as applicable.

5.1.2 Annual Visual Inspection

County staff will perform annual visual inspections of priority park sites during snowmelt or runoff conditions. County staff will characterize the color, odor, and condition of stormwater runoff consistent with the annual visual inspection form(s) included in Attachment A. County staff will record any site characteristics that may contribute to *E. coli* loading at the time of annual visual inspection.

5.1.3 Comprehensive Facility Inspections

County staff will perform comprehensive inspections of priority park sites described in this SWPPP at least twice annually. Comprehensive inspections may be performed separate or coincident with a storm-event inspection and any additional inspections required as part of Salt Lake County's MS4 stormwater permit, IDDE program, or other applicable regulatory requirements.

Comprehensive inspections will include the items included in routine inspections (see Section 5.1.1). In addition, County staff will note the following:

-
- Condition of shoreline buffers along creeks, ponds and wetlands throughout the park

County staff will record the results of the annual inspection using the visual inspection form and the comprehensive stormwater facility inspection form (as applicable) included in Attachment B. County staff will follow standard operating procedures (SOPs) maintained outside of this SWPPP document, as applicable.

5.2 Analytical Monitoring

Salt Lake County collects water quality data at several in-stream locations within the Jordan River watershed including locations upstream and downstream of the priority park sites described in this SWPPP. Water quality data is available from the Salt Lake County website at: [Data - Watershed | SLCo](#)

Salt Lake County's monitoring program includes the collection of *E. coli* data, typically at monthly intervals. County *E. coli* monitoring is part of a general water quality monitoring program, is not part of the stormwater program, and is above the requirements of the UPDES permit. In-stream monitoring data represent cumulative pollutant loading from upstream watersheds and do not provide resolution necessary to assess performance of BMPs at specific priority park sites.

Generally, Salt Lake County will continue to support DWQ and/or partner monitoring efforts and follow standard monitoring procedures, as applicable.

6 SWPPP Administration and Certification

Salt Lake County Parks will continue to administer this SWPPP, as amended, until otherwise notified by the Utah DWQ.

6.1 SWPPP Modifications

The Utah DWQ may notify Salt Lake County that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of Salt Lake County's UPDES stormwater permit. This notification will identify the provisions of the UPDES stormwater permit that are not met in the SWPPP and identify which sections of the SWPPP require modification in order to meet the minimum requirements. Salt Lake County will coordinate with Utah DWQ to make the required changes to the SWPPP, and a written certification will be submitted to the Utah DWQ.

Absent a direct notification from Utah DWQ, Salt Lake County will amend this SWPPP under the following conditions:

- there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance of one or more sites addressed by this SWPPP that has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of *E. coli* to the waters of the state
- new structural BMPs are constructed at one or more sites to promote the reduction of *E. coli* from stormwater runoff
- new or significantly expanded non-structural BMPs are constructed at one or more sites to promote the reduction of *E. coli* from stormwater runoff

Salt Lake County will not amend the SWPPP to reflect changes in BMP implementation deemed to be minor (e.g., addition of new or expanded signage in parks where signage already exists).

6.2 Records Retention

Salt Lake County will retain records of all inspection information, copies of all reports required by the UPDES stormwater permit, and records of all data necessary to implement this SWPPP for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, evaluation or inspection, or report. Records will be provided to the Utah DWQ upon request. This SWPPP will be retained and updated as required.

6.3 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:

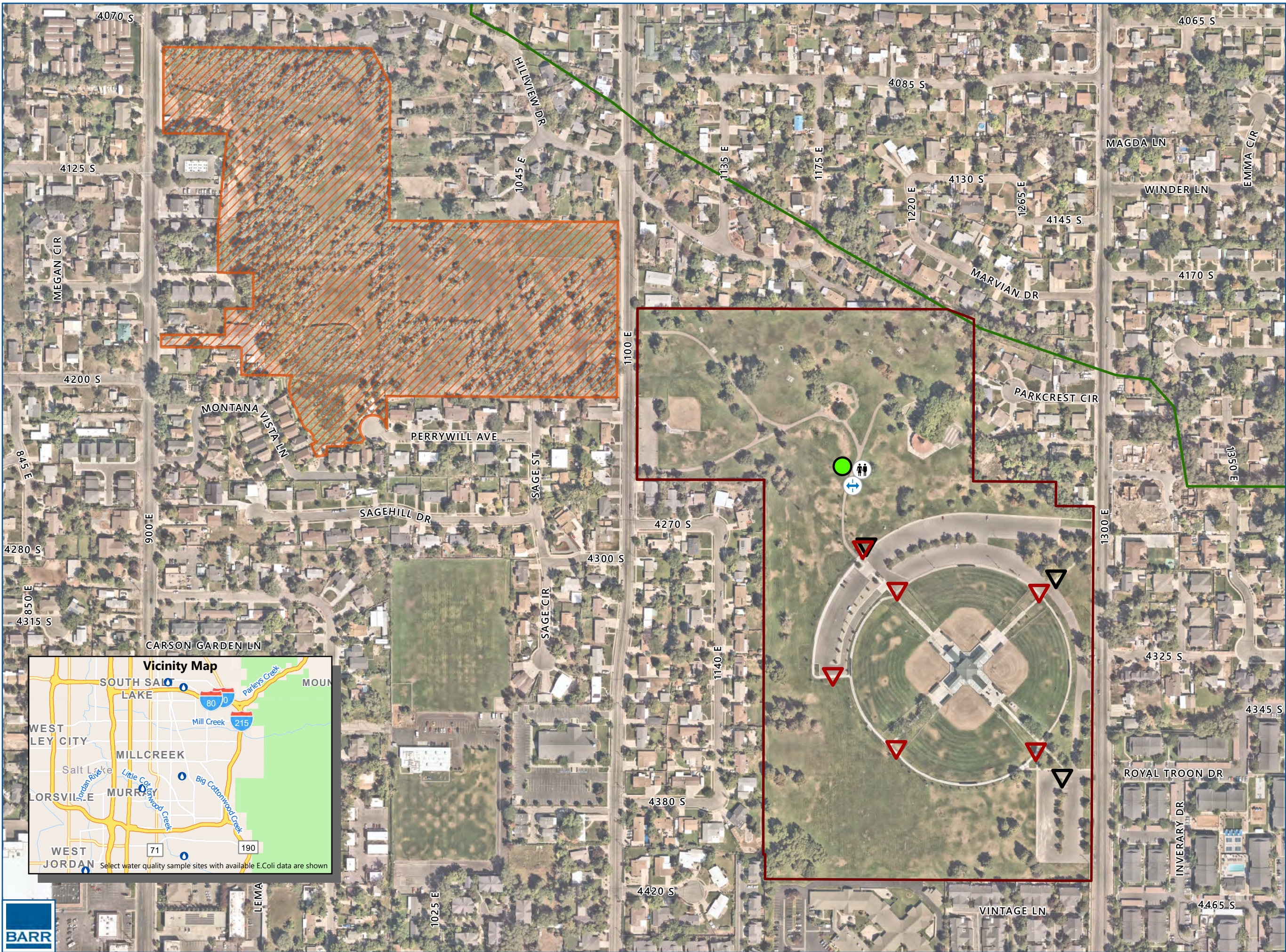
Date:

Attachments

Attachment A – Site Maps/Figures

Attachment B – Inspection, Assessment, and Maintenance Records

Attachment A – Site Maps/Figures



Park Parcel

Leased Salt Lake County Parcel - No Public Access

Visual Inspection Location

BMP - Nonpoint (1)

Restroom

Signage Type

Pet waste (6)

Regulatory (3)

Waterway

Ditch

0

100

200

300

400

Feet

Imagery: NearMap (Aug. 2023)

SITE OVERVIEW - NORTH

Big Cottonwood/
Creekside Regional Park

E.Coli SWPPP

Salt Lake County

FIGURE 1.0-A



Park Parcel

No Public Access

Water Quality Sample Site

Proposed BMP

Visual Inspection Location

Stormwater Infrastructure (9)

BMP - Nonpoint (3)

Miscellaneous (1)

Restroom

Signage Type

Pet waste (3)

Regulatory (10)

Other (1)

Waterway

Canal

Ditch

Stream

0

400

Feet

Imagery: NearMap (Aug. 2023)

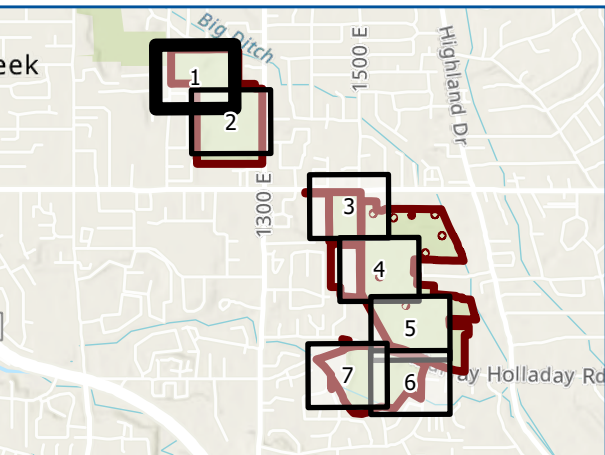
SITE OVERVIEW - SOUTH

Big Cottonwood/
Creekside Regional Park

E.Coli SWPPP

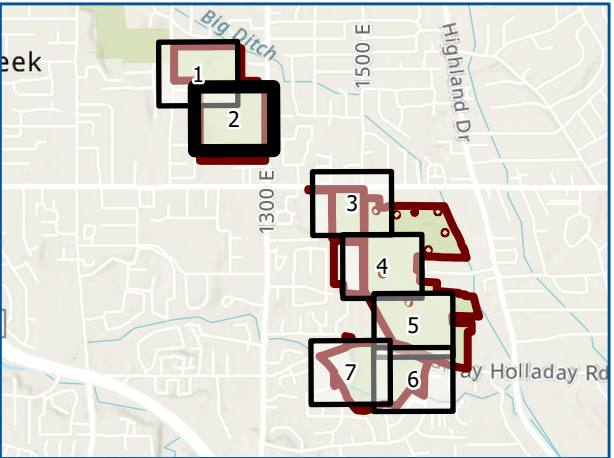
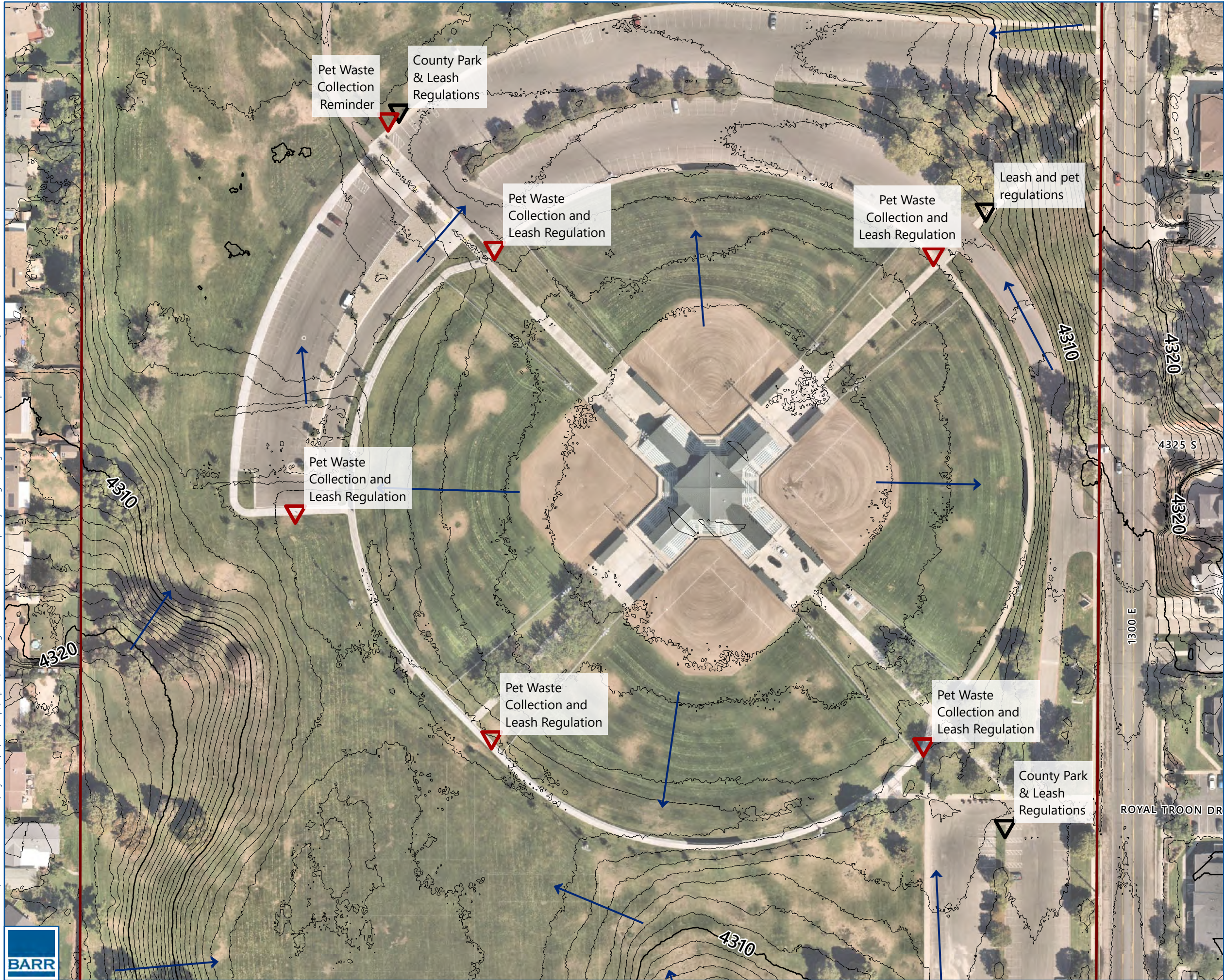
Salt Lake County

FIGURE 1.0-B

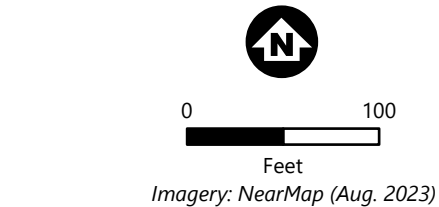


- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Park Parcel | BMP - Nonpoint |
| Leased Salt Lake - No Public Access | Restroom |
| Ditch | Visual Inspection Location |
| 10ft Contour | Signage Type |
| 1ft Contour | Pet waste |
| Flow Direction | Regulatory |

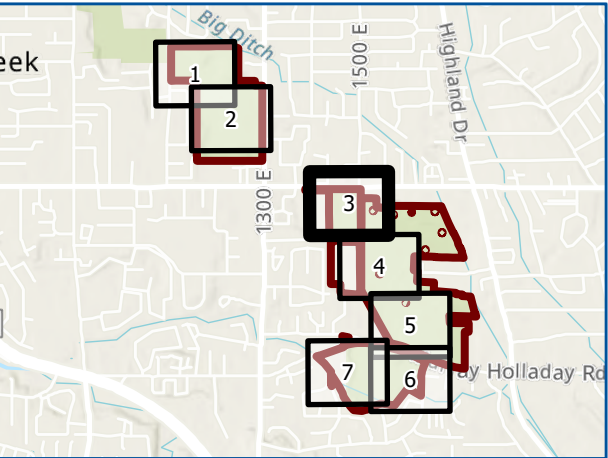
SITE LAYOUT
Big Cottonwood/Creeside Regional Park
E.Coli SWPPP
Salt Lake County
FIGURE 1.1



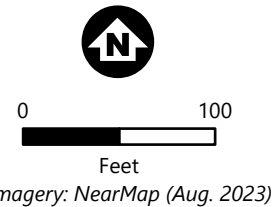
- Park Parcel
- 10ft Contour
- 1ft Contour
- Flow Direction
- Restroom
- Signage Type
- Pet waste
- Regulatory



SITE LAYOUT
Big Cottonwood/Creekside Regional Park
E.Coli SWPPP
Salt Lake County
FIGURE 1.2



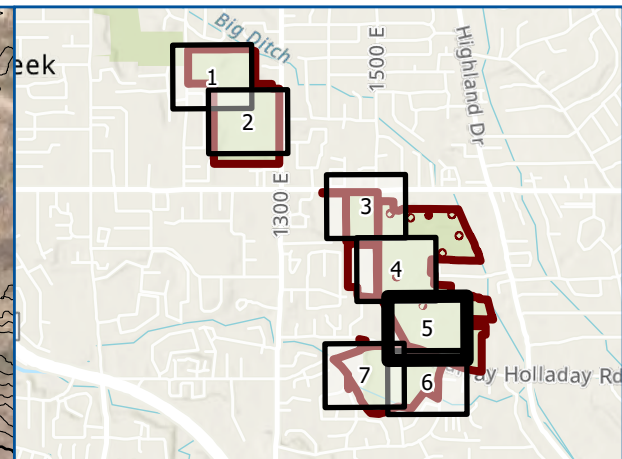
- Park Parcel
- No Public Access
- Concrete/Asphalt
- 10ft Contour
- 1ft Contour
- Flow Direction
- Stormwater Infrastructure
- BMP - Nonpoint
- Restroom
- Signage Type
- Regulatory



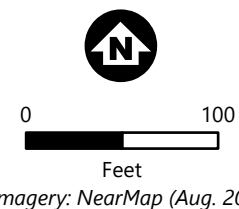
Barr Footer: ArcGISPro 3.1.3, 2024-02-07 10:12 File: I:\Projects\44\18\1122\Maps\Reports\1 SL Co Big Cottonwood E.Coli SWPPP.aprx Layout: Fig 01-X Big Cottonwood Map Book User: MRQ



SITE LAYOUT
Big Cottonwood/Creeside Regional Park
E.Coli SWPPP
Salt Lake County
FIGURE 1.4



- Park Parcel
- Concrete/Asphalt
- 10ft Contour
- 1ft Contour
- Flow Direction
- Restroom
- Proposed BMP
- Signage Type
- Regulatory

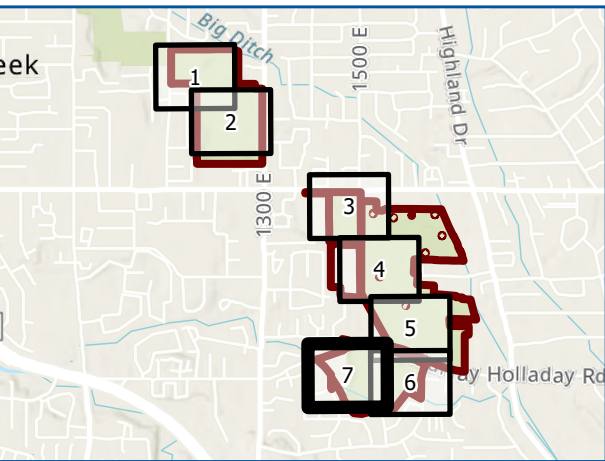


SITE LAYOUT
Big Cottonwood/Creeside Regional Park
E.Coli SWPPP
Salt Lake County
FIGURE 1.5

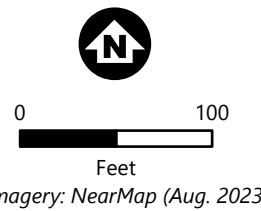




SITE LAYOUT
Big Cottonwood/Creeside Regional Park
E.Coli SWPPP
Salt Lake County
FIGURE 1.6



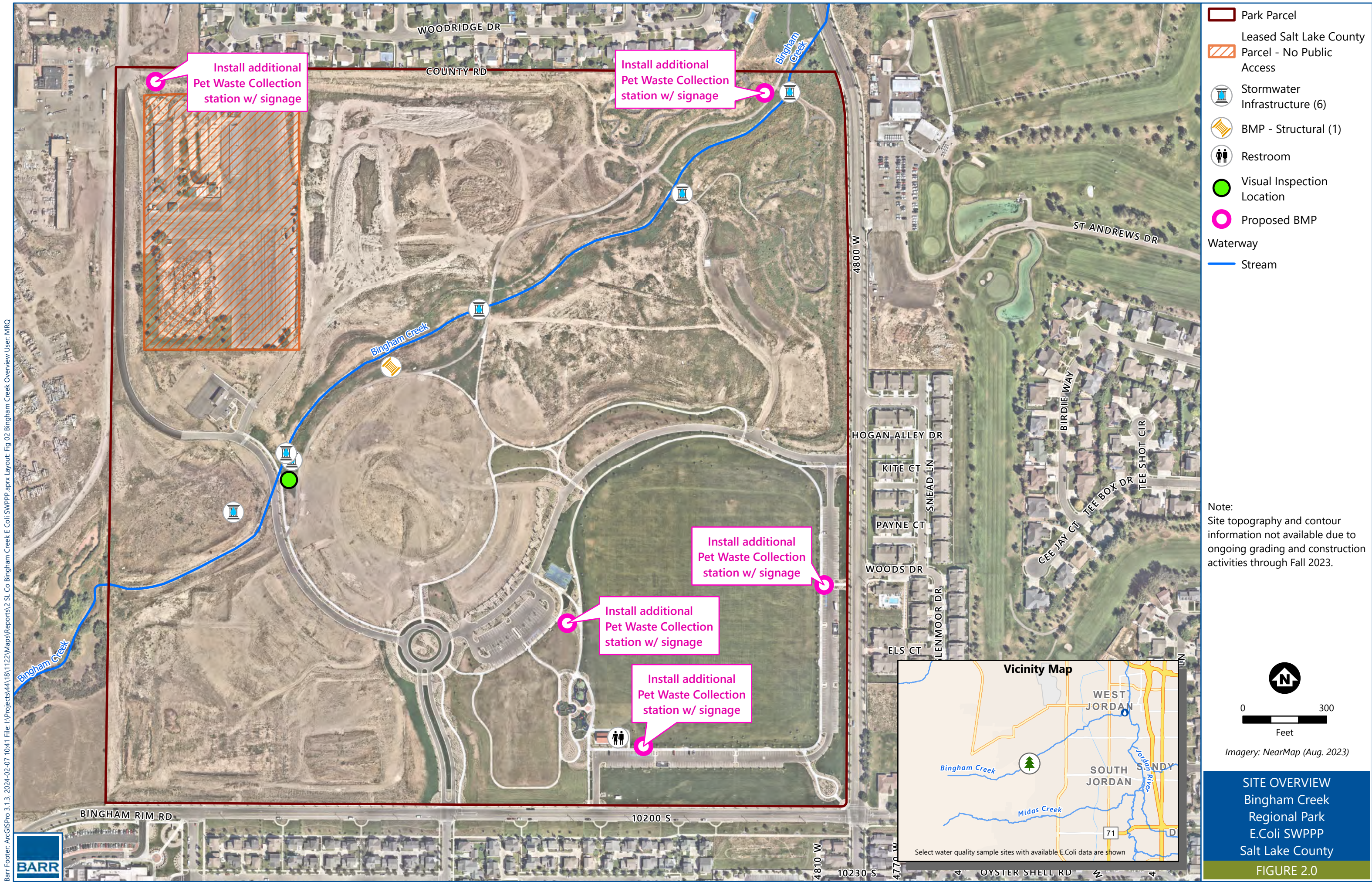
- Park Parcel
- Concrete/Asphalt
- Stream
- 10ft Contour
- 1ft Contour
- Watercourse
- Water Quality Sample Site
- Flow Direction
- Stormwater Infrastructure
- Restroom
- Visual Inspection Location



SITE LAYOUT
Big Cottonwood/Creekside Regional Park
E.Coli SWPPP
Salt Lake County
FIGURE 1.7

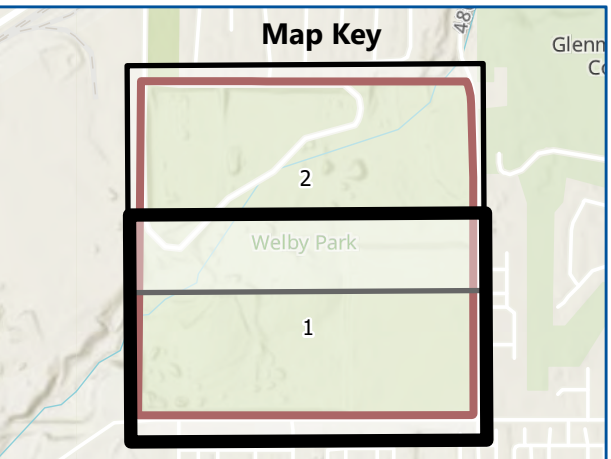


Barr Footer: ArcGISPro 3.1.3, 2024-02-07 10:41 File: I:\Projects\44118\1122\Maps\Reports\2 SL Co Bingham Creek E Coli SWPPP.aprx Layout: Fig 02 Bingham Creek Overview User: MRQ

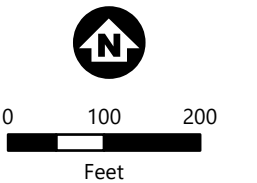


SITE OVERVIEW
Bingham Creek
Regional Park
E.Coli SWPPP
Salt Lake County
FIGURE 2.0

Barr Footer: ArcGISPro 3.1.3, 2024-02-07 10:41 File: I:\Projects\44\18\1122\Maps\Reports\2 SL Co Bingham Creek E Coli SWPPP.aprx Layout: Fig 02-X Bingham Creek Park Map Book User: MRQ



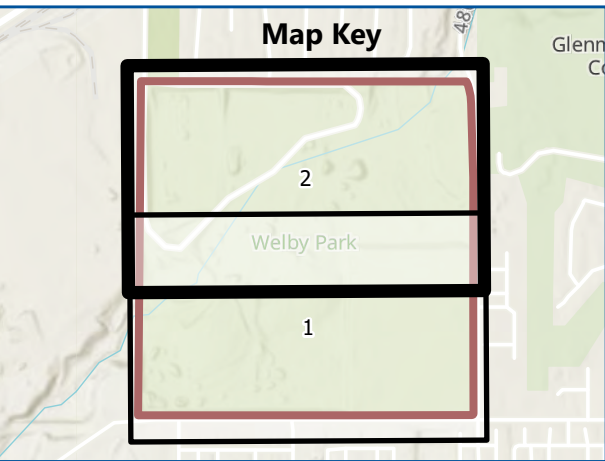
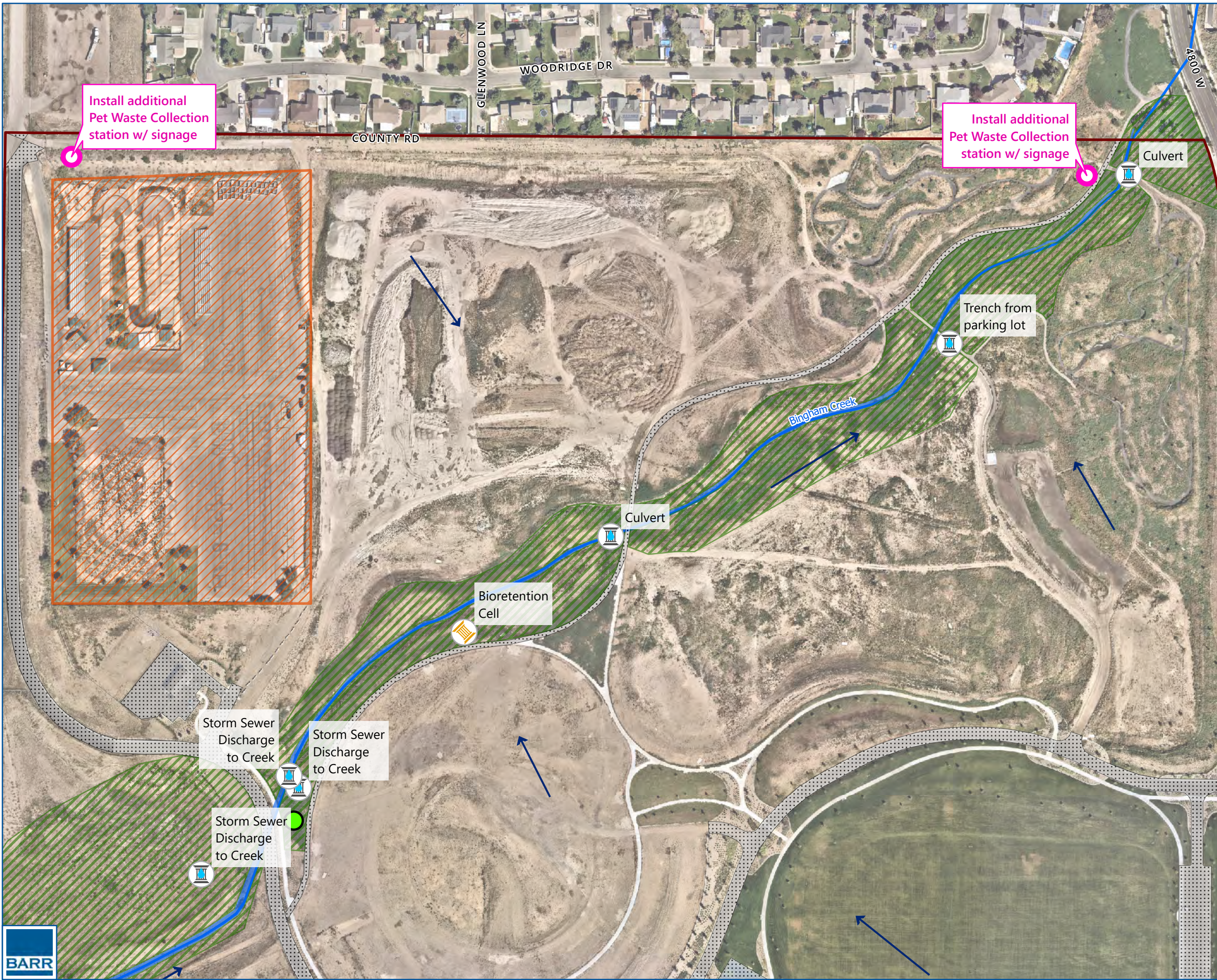
- Park Parcel
- Leased Salt Lake County Parcel - No Public Access
- Riparian Buffer
- Watercourse
- Concrete/Asphalt
- Flow Direction
- Stormwater Infrastructure
- BMP - Structural
- Restroom
- Visual Inspection Location
- Proposed BMP
- Waterway
- Stream



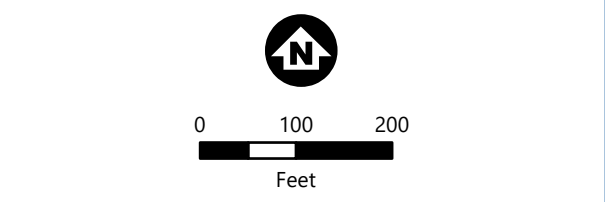
Imagery: NearMap (Aug. 2023)

SITE LAYOUT
Bingham Creek Regional Park
E.Coli SWPPP
Salt Lake County

FIGURE 2.1



- Park Parcel
- Leased Salt Lake County Parcel - No Public Access
- Riparian Buffer
- Watercourse
- Concrete/Asphalt
- Flow Direction
- Stormwater Infrastructure
- BMP - Structural
- Visual Inspection Location
- Proposed BMP
- Waterway
 - Stream

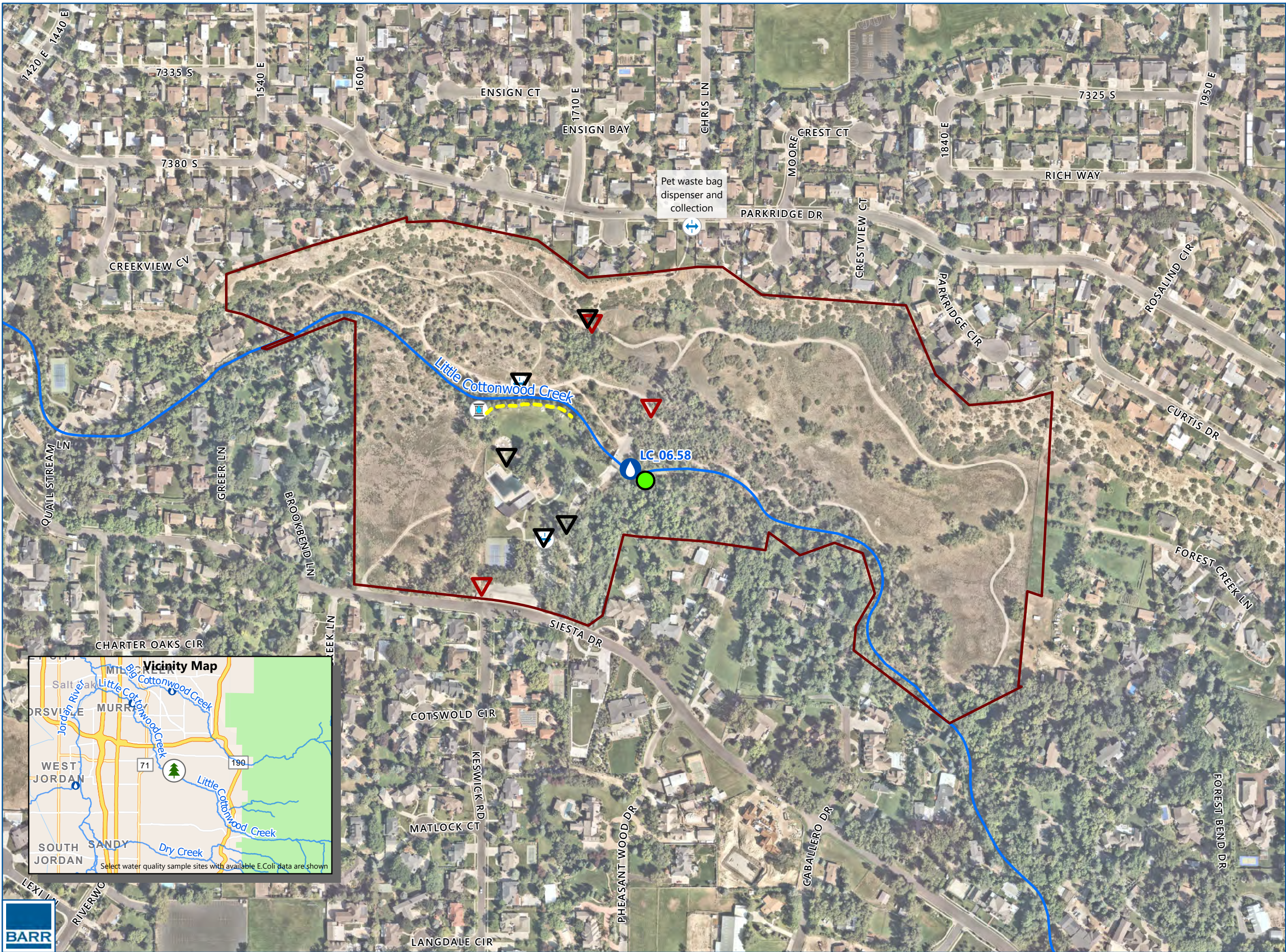


Imagery: NearMap (Aug. 2023)

SITE LAYOUT
Bingham Creek Regional Park
E.Coli SWPPP
Salt Lake County

FIGURE 2.2





Park Parcel

Water Quality Sample Site

BMP - Fence: Restricted Creek Access

Stormwater Infrastructure (1)

BMP - Nonpoint (3)

Visual Inspection Location

Signage Type

Pet waste (3)

Regulatory (5)

Waterway

Stream

0

100

200

300

Feet

Imagery: NearMap (Aug. 2023)

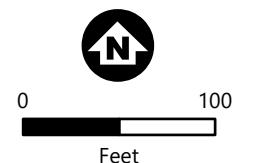
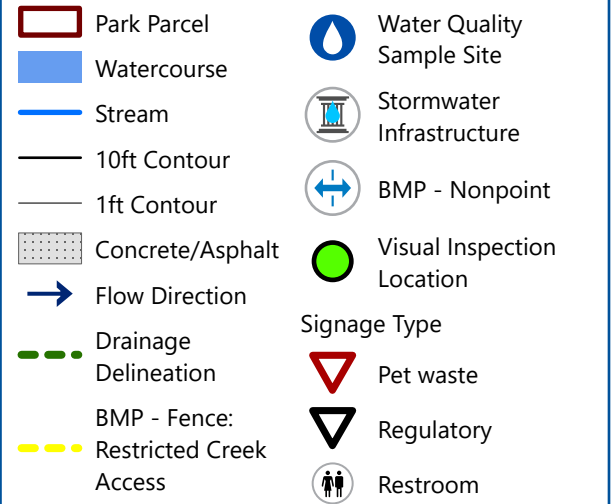
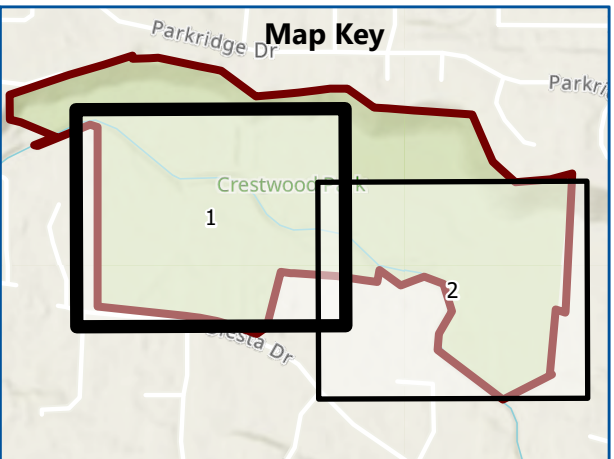
SITE OVERVIEW

Crestwood Park

E.Coli SWPPP

Salt Lake County

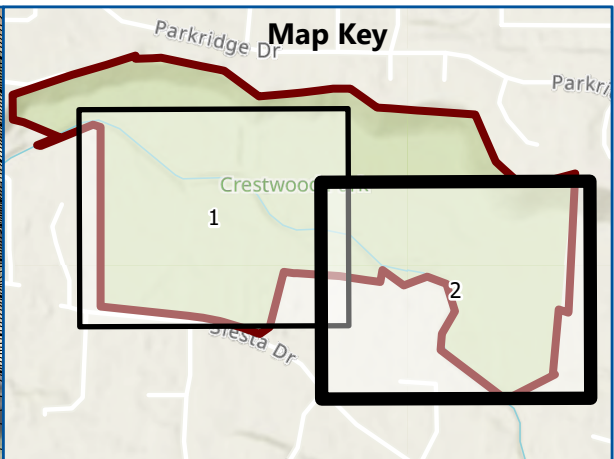
FIGURE 3.0



Imagery: NearMap (Aug. 2023)

SITE LAYOUT
Crestwood Park
E.Coli SWPPP
Salt Lake County

FIGURE 3.1



- Park Parcel
- Watercourse
- Stream
- 10ft Contour
- 1ft Contour
- Flow Direction
- Drainage Delineation
- Visual Inspection Location
- Restroom

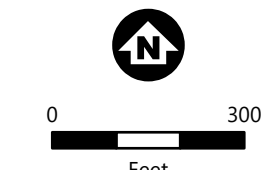


Imagery: NearMap (Aug. 2023)

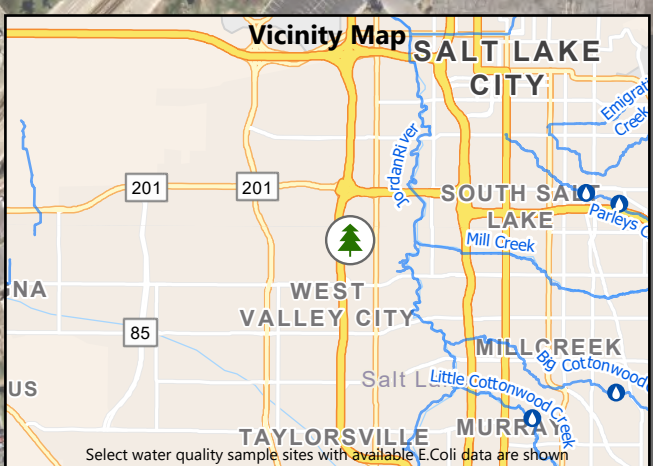
SITE LAYOUT
Crestwood Park
E.Coli SWPPP
Salt Lake County
FIGURE 3.2



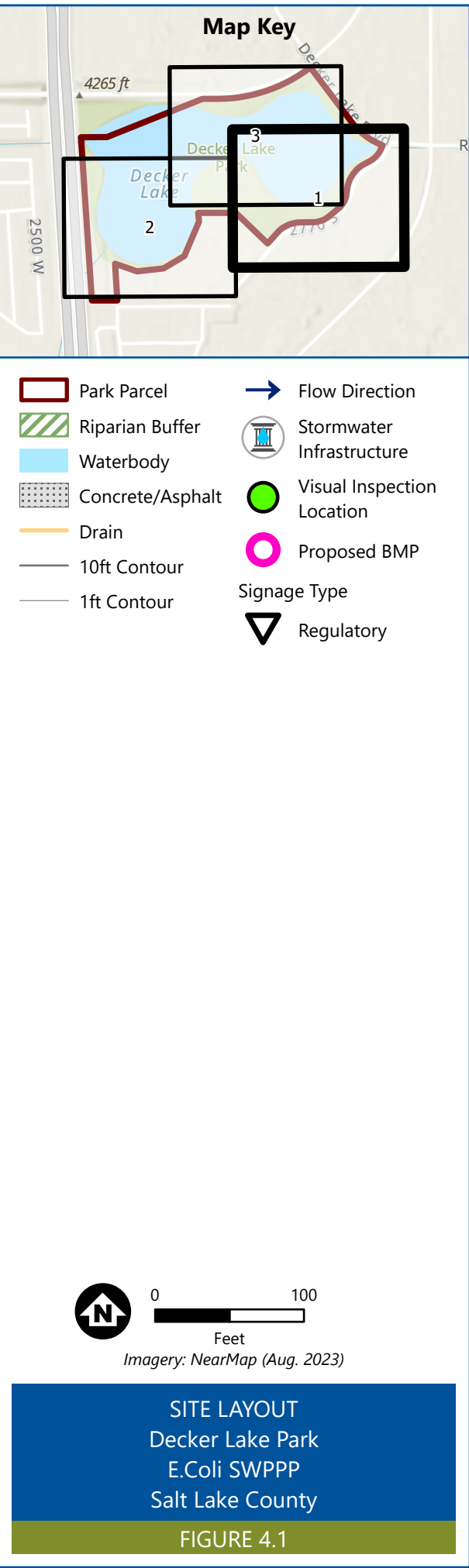
- Park Parcel
- Stormwater Infrastructure (6)
- Visual Inspection Location
- Proposed BMP
- Signage Type
 - Regulatory (3)
- Waterway
 - Drain

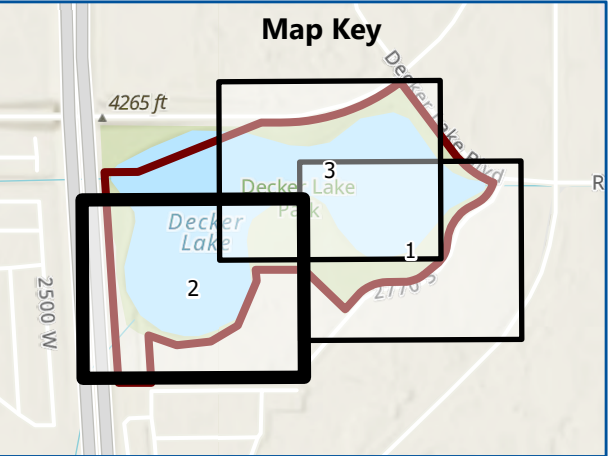


Imagery: NearMap (Aug. 2023)

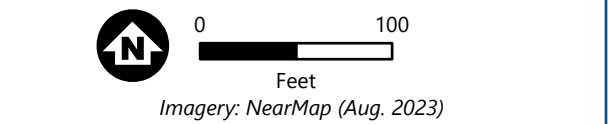


SITE OVERVIEW
Decker Lake Park
E.Coli SWPPP
Salt Lake County
FIGURE 4.0

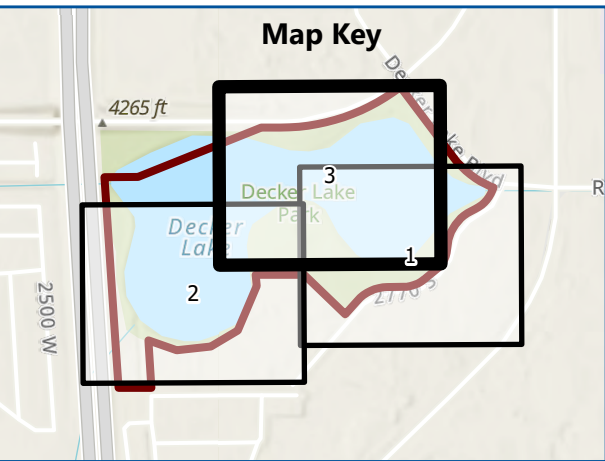




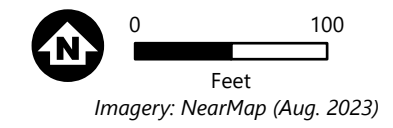
- Park Parcel
- Riparian Buffer
- Waterbody
- Concrete/Asphalt
- Drain
- 10ft Contour
- 1ft Contour
- Flow Direction
- Stormwater Infrastructure



SITE LAYOUT
Decker Lake Park
E.Coli SWPPP
Salt Lake County
FIGURE 4.2



- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| Park Parcel | Flow Direction |
| Riparian Buffer | Stormwater Infrastructure |
| Waterbody | Proposed BMP |
| Concrete/Asphalt | Signage Type |
| Drain | Regulatory |
| 10ft Contour | |
| 1ft Contour | |



SITE LAYOUT
Decker Lake Park
E.Coli SWPPP
Salt Lake County
FIGURE 4.3



Park Parcel

Water Quality Sample Site

Stormwater Infrastructure (3)

BMP - Nonpoint (1)

Restroom (4)

Visual Inspection Location

Proposed BMP

Signage Type

Regulatory (9)

Other (2)

Waterway

Stream

0

300

Feet

Imagery: NearMap (Aug. 2023)

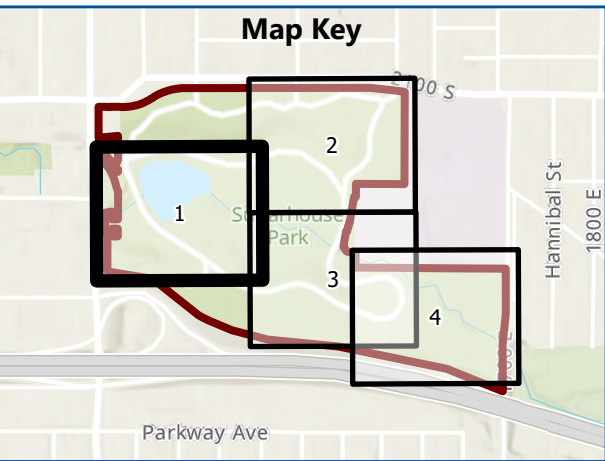
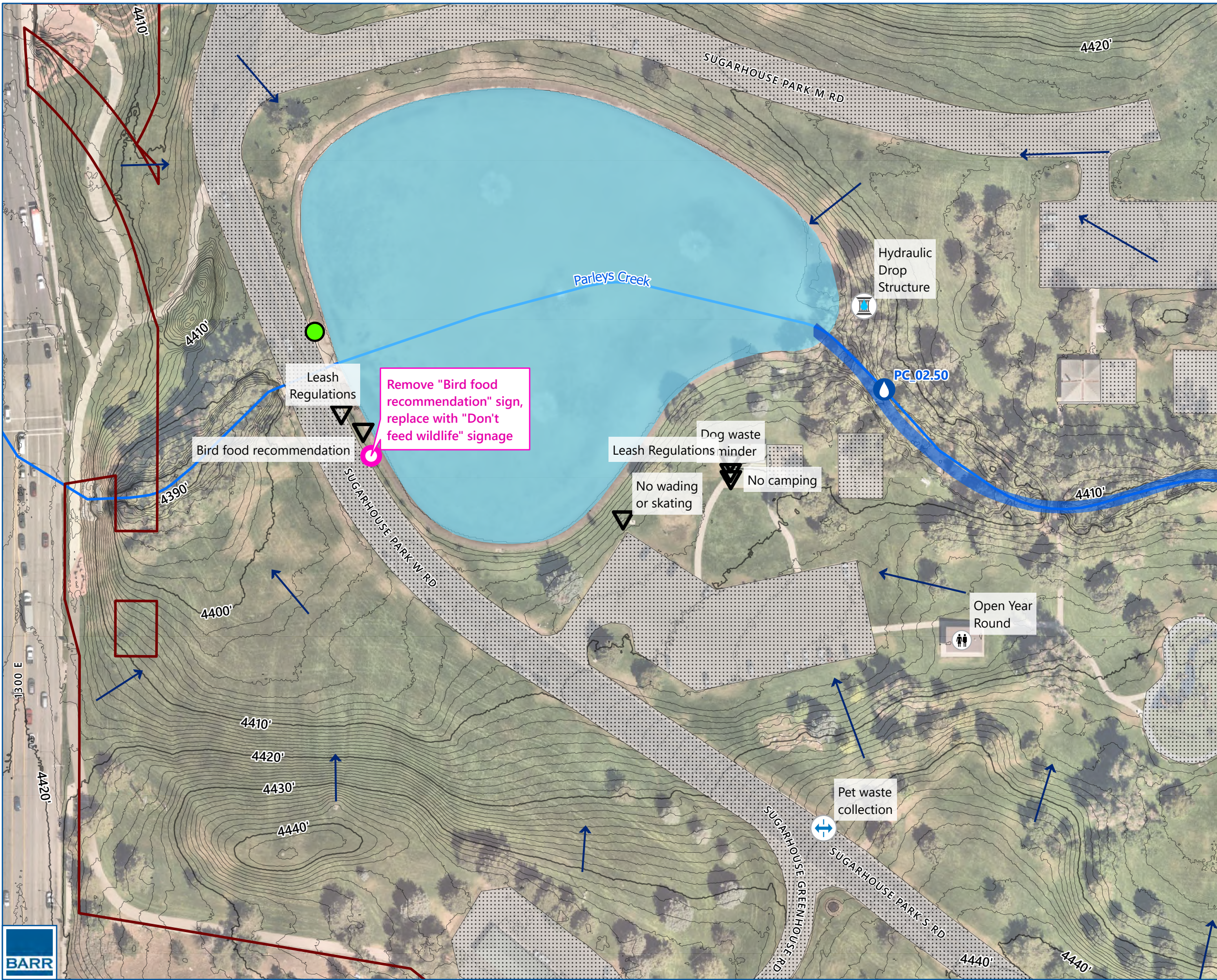
SITE OVERVIEW

Sugar House Park

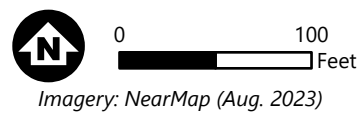
E.Coli SWPPP

Salt Lake County

FIGURE 5.0



- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Park Parcel | Restroom |
| Waterbody | Stormwater Infrastructure |
| Watercourse | BMP - Nonpoint |
| Concrete/Asphalt | Visual Inspection Location |
| Stream | Proposed BMP |
| 10ft Contour | Signage Type |
| 1ft Contour | Regulatory |
| Flow Direction | |
| Water Quality Sample Site | |



SITE LAYOUT
Sugar House Park
E.Coli SWPPP
Salt Lake County
FIGURE 5.1

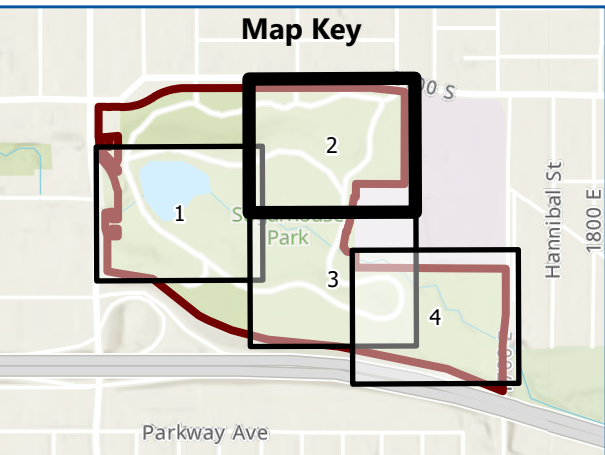
Barr Footer: ArcGISPro 3.1.3 2024-02-07 11:02 File: I:\Projects\4418\1122\Maps\Reports\5 SL Co Sugar House E.Coli SWPPP.aprx Layout: Fig 05-X Sugar House Map Book User: MRC



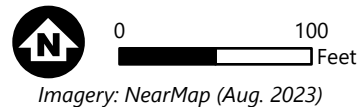
Install additional
pet waste collection
station w/ signage

No camping

Leash
Regulations



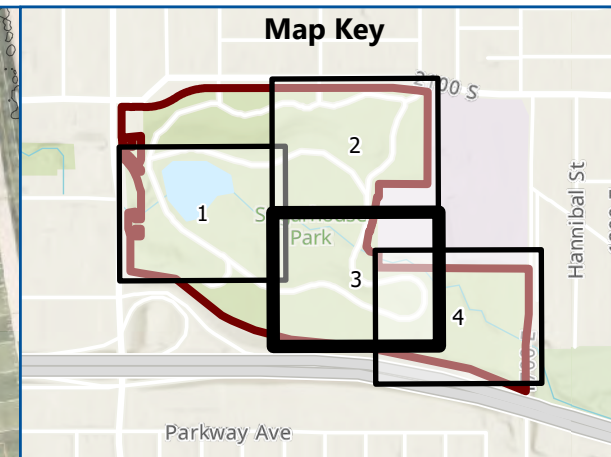
- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Park Parcel | Flow Direction |
| Watercourse | Restroom |
| Concrete/Asphalt | Proposed BMP |
| Stream | Signage Type |
| 10ft Contour | Regulatory |
| 1ft Contour | |



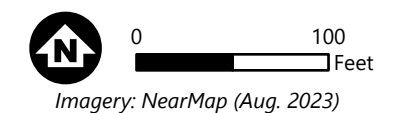
SITE LAYOUT
Sugar House Park
E.Coli SWPPP
Salt Lake County

FIGURE 5.2



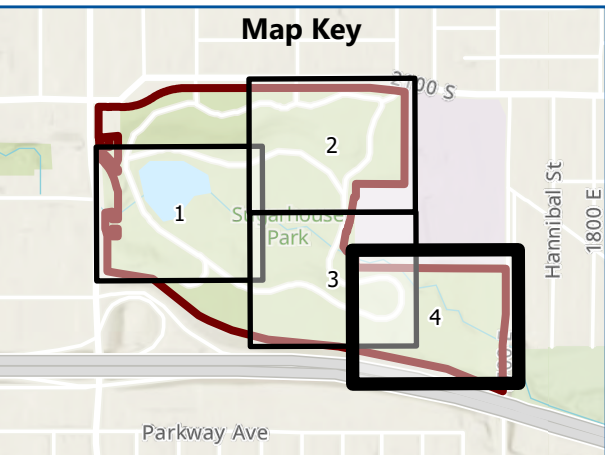


- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| Park Parcel | Restroom |
| Watercourse | Stormwater Infrastructure |
| Concrete/Asphalt | Signage Type |
| Stream | Regulatory |
| 10ft Contour | Other |
| 1ft Contour | |
| Flow Direction | |

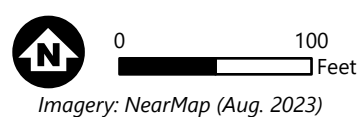


SITE LAYOUT
Sugar House Park
E.Coli SWPPP
Salt Lake County

FIGURE 5.3



- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| Park Parcel | Flow Direction |
| Watercourse | Water Quality Sample Site |
| Concrete/Asphalt | Restroom |
| Stream | Signage Type |
| 10ft Contour | Regulatory |
| 1ft Contour | |



SITE LAYOUT
Sugar House Park
E.Coli SWPPP
Salt Lake County
FIGURE 5.4



Attachment B – Inspection, Assessment, and Maintenance Records



Monthly Visual Inspection Form

Facility: _____

Date and Time: _____

Stormwater Issues/Notes	Corrective Action Taken

Inspector Name and Title: _____

Signature: _____



Annual Visual Monitoring Form

Facility:

Date and Time:

Weather Conditions:

Sample Location:

Examinations shall be made of samples collected within the first 30 minutes (or soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed one hour) of when the runoff or snowmelt begins discharging. The examinations shall document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution. The examination must be conducted in a well-lit area. No analytical tests are required to be performed on the samples. All such samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event.

Date of Current Storm Event:	Duration:	Total Precipitation: (Inches)	Days Since Previous Storm Event:
------------------------------	-----------	-------------------------------	----------------------------------

Color (circle one)

Black	Light	Dark Grey	Medium Grey
Tan	Dark Brown	Yellow	Medium Brown
Light Grey	Green	Other (describe):	

Color Intensity (circle one)

Very Intense/Prominent	Moderately Perceptible	Hardly Perceptible
------------------------	------------------------	--------------------

Comments:

Odor (circle all that apply)

Diesel	Gasoline	Petroleum	Solvent
Chlorine	Rotten Egg	Sulfur	No Odor
Musty	Sewage	Noxious	Other (describe):

Solids

Are floating solids present? If yes, describe.	
Are suspended solids present? If yes, describe.	
Are settled solids present? If yes, describe.	

Solids

Is an oil sheen visible? If yes, describe.	
--	--

Foam

Is foam present? If yes, describe.	
------------------------------------	--

Comments**Certification**

Inspector(s) Name and Title: _____

Inspector(s) Signature: _____

Submit completed form to the Salt Lake County Stormwater Program Manager or Stormwater Program Supervisor.

Stormwater Inspection Form

Facility: _____

Date and Time: _____

Weather Conditions: _____

Nearest Water Body: _____

Inspection Type: Semi Annual ☐

Item Description To Be Inspected	Yes	No	N/A	Corrective Action/Comments
Are there any signs of spills or discharges of pollutants to storm drains or waterways? (Deposits/stains?)				
Is each storm drain inlet and/or catch basin clean and free of debris, accumulations of sediment, and signs of contamination?				
If installed, are BMP's in good condition? (Ponds, snouts, oil/water separators, etc.)				
Should BMP's be added at other locations to prevent pollutants from migrating to the storm drain?				
Are all oil/water separators and sand traps operating in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations?				
Are there adequate means to prevent a discharge to storm water outfalls? (Drip pans, spill kits, etc.)				
Is there evidence of spills or leaks around outdoor drums or containers?				

Item Description To Be Inspected	Yes	No	N/A	Corrective Action/Comments
Is there any defect or deterioration of oil or other chemical containers (bulging, dented, rusting) or secondary containment equipment? (Cracks, breaks, warping)				
Is secondary containment provided where bulk oil/fuel is stored?				
Are there any issues or concerns with the containment?				
Are dumpsters and waste storage/recycling areas clean? Are containers closed?				
Are chemical storage containers closed and protected from rain? (Located indoors)				
Are dry product storage areas clean; are products stored in closed containers under cover with no spillage in the area?				
Are vehicles and mobile equipment parking and storage areas clean, and free of leaks or stains?				
Is housekeeping in the other areas of the site, adequate to prevent pollutants from being mobilized in stormwater?				
Are waste oils, used chemicals, and fuels being disposed of properly?				
Are all batteries stored inside, and free of signs of leaks or damage?				
Are used batteries recycled or disposed of properly?				

Item Description To Be Inspected	Yes	No	N/A	Corrective Action/Comments
Are waste tires stored in a manner that prevents collection of water? (Indoors or under cover)				
Are waste tires disposed of correctly?				
Is there anything else stored outside that might be a concern for stormwater exposure? Bulk material dirt? Sand? Salt?				
Is there an adequate SPCC Plan and Spill Response Kit and is it fully stocked?				
Are there adequate controls to prevent unauthorized access to the site, such as fences, cameras, locks, security patrols, lighting at night? Are they working properly?				
Other Comments, Training, SOP's, Map (if applicable) and Certified Signature(s)				
I certify that the information provided on this form is true to the best of my knowledge, and that any deficiency noted will be reported to the facility Manager and corrected as soon as possible.				
Inspector(s) Name and Title: _____ Inspector(s) Signature: _____ 				
Submit completed form to the Salt Lake County Stormwater Program Manager or Stormwater Program Supervisor.				



***Escherichia coli* Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan**

Volume 2 – Wheeler Farm

Prepared for
Salt Lake County

February 2024

E. coli SWPPP Volume 2

February 2024

Contents

1	Executive Summary	1
2	Facility Descriptions and Contact Information	2
2.1	Facility Information	2
2.2	Contact Information – SWPPP Team	2
2.3	Site Descriptions	3
2.4	Site Maps	4
3	Potential Pollutant Sources	5
3.1	Potential <i>E. coli</i> Sources	5
3.1.1	Agriculture Practices/Facilities	5
3.1.2	Domestic pets	6
3.1.3	Wildlife	6
3.1.4	Unhoused populations	6
3.1.5	Other Sources of <i>E. coli</i> Loading	6
3.1.6	Microbial Source Testing	7
3.2	Potential Sources of Other Pollutants (non <i>E. coli</i>)	7
3.2.1	Spills and Leaks	8
4	Structural and Non-Structural Best Management Practices	9
4.1	Non-Structural Best Management Practices	9
4.1.1	General Education	9
4.1.2	Food Management/Animal Feeding	9
4.1.3	Pet Waste Collection/Signage	10
4.1.3.1	Pet Leash Ordinances	10
4.1.3.2	Pet Waste Ordinances	10
4.1.4	No Camping Signage	11
4.1.5	Habitat Modification	11
4.1.6	Other Non-Structural BMPs Not Considered	11
4.2	Structural Best Management Practices	12
4.2.1	Vegetated Buffers	12
4.2.2	Stormwater Diversion and Treatment	12

4.2.2.1	Planned Drainage Improvements at Wheeler Farm	13
4.2.3	Restroom Facilities	13
4.3	BMP Prioritization	13
4.4	BMP Implementation	14
5	Inspection and Assessment	15
5.1	Routine and Annual Comprehensive Facility Inspections.....	15
5.1.1	Monthly Visual Facility Inspection	15
5.1.2	Annual Visual Inspection	15
5.1.3	Comprehensive Facility Inspections.....	15
5.2	Analytical Monitoring.....	16
6	SWPPP Administration and Certification.....	17
6.1	SWPPP Modifications.....	17
6.2	Records Retention	17
6.3	SWPPP Certification	18

List of Tables

Table 2.1-1	Summary of Facilities.....	2
Table 2.2-1	SWPPP Implementation Team	3
Table 3.1-1	Observations of Potential <i>E. coli</i> Loading Sources by Site.....	5
Table 3.1-2	Assessment of Microbial Source by Site based on MST Data.....	7
Table 3.2-1	Description of Past Spills and Leaks	8
Table 4.2-1	Assessment of Vegetated Buffer Condition	12
Table 4.3-1	Matrix of BMPs applicable to Wheeler Farm.....	14
Table 4.4-1	Wheeler Farm BMP Implementation Schedule	14

List of Figures (included in Attachment A)

Figure 1.0	Wheeler Farm Site Overview
Figure 1.1	Wheeler Farm Site Layout 1
Figure 1.2	Wheeler Farm Site Layout 2
Figure 1.3	Wheeler Farm Site Layout 3
Figure 1.4	Wheeler Farm Site Layout 4

List of Attachments

Attachment A – Site Maps/Figures

Attachment B – Inspection, Assessment, and Maintenance Records

Abbreviations

BMP	Best Management Practice
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
DWQ	Division of Water Quality
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MST	Microbial Source Testing
SLCo	Salt Lake County
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
UPDES	Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

1 Executive Summary

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared for Salt Lake County's Department of Parks and Recreation (Salt Lake County Parks) to satisfy requirements of the Utah Department of Environmental Quality – Division of Water Quality (DWQ) stemming from the [Jordan River Watershed *E. coli* Total Maximum Daily Load](#) (Jordan River TMDL) and incorporated into affected Utah Pollution Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) permits. Updates to the UPDES permit required the development of SWPPPs to address *E. coli* loading from "high priority" sites with the potential to discharge *E. coli*, including parks owned and operated by Salt Lake County.

This SWPPP addresses *E. coli* loading specifically from the following Salt Lake County park:

- Wheeler Farm

Salt Lake County Parks has prepared this SWPPP as an addendum to Salt Lake County's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit and existing TMDL Compliance Plan. This SWPPP is intended to fulfil requirement 3.2.2.3 of the MS4 permit.

This SWPPP describes structural and non-structural best management practices (BMPs) implemented or planned by Salt Lake County to limit *E. coli* loading to creeks tributary to the Jordan River. Key BMPs already in place and described in this SWPPP include:

- General education
- Animal feeding management
- Pet waste collection
- Camping prohibitions
- Restroom facilities

Additional potential future BMP opportunities include:

- Expansion of existing BMPs (see above)
- Structure BMPs constructed as part of planned park improvements, including:
 - Vegetated buffers
 - Stormwater diversion and treatment

Salt Lake County will continue to implement and report on existing BMPs as described in this SWPPP. The Salt Lake County will pursue potential future BMP opportunities as Park redevelopment and/or master planning opportunities occur and as resources (e.g., funding, staff) allow. Salt Lake County will consider potential pollutant reduction benefits beyond *E. coli* (e.g., nitrate, sediment) in the design and construction of future BMPs to maximize overall water quality benefits.

Salt Lake County will amend this SWPPP as necessary to reflect updates in BMP implementation and/or future requirements associated with changes to Salt Lake County's UPDES permit.

2 Facility Descriptions and Contact Information

This SWPPP addresses *E. coli* loading at the following park location owned and operated by Salt Lake County identified by Utah DWQ as a high priority site:

- Wheeler Farm

The above park has been identified as high priority site based the potential for *E. coli* loading to Little Cottonwood Creek and the downstream Jordan River.

2.1 Facility Information

Table 2.1-1 includes the address, approximate size, and primary facilities and/or functions of Wheeler Farm.

Table 2.1-1 Summary of Facilities

Park Name	Address	Size (Acres)	Functions/Facilities/Uses ¹
Wheeler Farm	6351 South 900 East Murray, Utah 84121	75 acres	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Working farm- Livestock/stables- Education center- Farmers Market- Pavilions- Picnic area- Playground- Walking paths

Note(s):

(1) Table reflects primary information uses but may not reflect all facilities, uses, or functions occurring at each park.

2.2 Contact Information – SWPPP Team

Table 2.2-1 identifies Salt Lake County staff who are primarily responsible for developing and revising the SWPPP document and implementing the SWPPP, including operating and maintaining structural and non-structural BMPs, and taking corrective actions when required.

Table 2.2-1 SWPPP Implementation Team

Staff Names	Contact Information	Role/Responsibilities
Robert Thompson Watershed Section Manager	RThompson@slco.org 385.468.6642	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overseeing development of the SWPPP• Modifications to the SWPPP document (cooperative)
Flood Control Engineering Stormwater Program Supervisors	jmikel@slco.org 385.468.6648	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inspecting BMPs• Implementing corrective actions, as feasible• Completing SWPPP reporting requirements
Park Operations	Varies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Routine operation and maintenance of BMPs• Implementing corrective actions, as feasible• Modifications to the SWPPP document (cooperative)

2.3 Site Descriptions

Wheeler Farm covers approximately 75 acres in the City of Murray, Utah. Wheeler Farm is bisected by Little Cottonwood Creek which flows from south to north through the park. The area east of the creek includes walking and equestrian trails, picnic areas, and natural and open spaces. The Area west of the creek includes most of the built infrastructure, including parking lots, playground, outdoor education center, farmers market space, and farm facilities.

A central feature of the park is a working farm. Farm facilities are concentrated on the north part of the park west of Little Cottonwood Creek and include:

- Animal pens/shelters/stables
- Milking barn
- Blacksmith workshop
- Covered equipment storage
- Fuel storage

Animals housed at Wheeler Farm include:

- Chickens
- Rabbits
- Goats
- Sheep
- Cows

Wheeler Farm is host to school trips, summer camps, and other educational programming. Existing and future BMPs must consider park-specific features and programming and be designed to not conflict with intended park uses/functions. Salt Lake County prepared a master plan for Wheeler Farm in 2016. Salt

Lake County will consider this SWPPP and opportunities to reduce *E. coli* loading when designing and implementing improvements identified in park master plans, as applicable.

2.4 Site Maps

Maps of Wheeler Farm are included as part of this SWPPP as Attachment A:

- Figure 1.0 Wheeler Farm Site Overview
- Figure 1.1 Wheeler Farm Site Layout 1
- Figure 1.2 Wheeler Farm Site Layout 2
- Figure 1.3 Wheeler Farm Site Layout 3
- Figure 1.4 Wheeler Farm Site Layout 4

Maps of Wheeler Farm present the following information, as applicable:

- Park extent and public access restrictions
- Existing BMP locations, including:
 - Animal feeding regulatory signage (see Section 4.1.2)
 - Pet waste collection/regulatory signage (see Section 4.1.3)
 - No camping signage (see Section 4.1.4)
 - Restrooms (see Section 4.2.3)
- Proposed BMP locations
- Topography
- Conceptual flow/runoff directions
- Streams/creeks
- Stormwater infrastructure and visual inspection locations

3 Potential Pollutant Sources

Additional UPDES permit requirements related to *E. coli* pollutant loading apply to County parks because parks can include non-point sources of *E. coli* identified in the [Jordan River TMDL](#), including:

- Agricultural activities
- Domestic pets
- Wildlife
- Recreational activities
- Unhoused populations

On-site septic systems can also be a significant source of *E. coli* loading but are not present at the site described in this SWPPP as those sites include sewer bathroom facilities.

3.1 Potential *E. coli* Sources

The following sections describe potential *E. coli* pollutant sources applicable to Wheeler Farm. Table 3.1-1 describes specific potential pollutant sources noted by County staff during site visits performed in October 2023 to inform development of this SWPPP.

Table 3.1-1 Observations of Potential *E. coli* Loading Sources by Site

County Park	Potential <i>E. coli</i> Sources
Wheeler Farm	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ruminant (e.g., cow) sources from farm facilities located northwest of Little Cottonwood Creek• Potential animal sources from equestrian use• Fowl sources in open areas and on/adjacent to wetlands• Dog access to Little Cottonwood Creek

Notes:

Based on qualitative observations from October 2023 site visits.

3.1.1 Agriculture Practices/Facilities

Agricultural activities such as dairy farming, raising livestock and poultry, and producing crops can be sources of *E. coli* loading to waterways through direct deposition of fecal matter from farm animals standing in surface waters and from the runoff of farm-animal waste from pastures and corrals adjacent to surface waters. Land application of manure is a common agricultural practice in Utah and may contribute to *E. coli* loading.

Agricultural and livestock-related activities occur at Wheeler Farm. Animals are housed on site in enclosed and open pens and graze in pasture areas. The animal pens are located at the north end of the park, on the east and west side of Little Cottonwood Creek (see Figure 1.4 in Attachment A). Chickens and peacocks may roam outside of pens. Other animals also move between pastures and accessory facilities (e.g., milking barn).

Stormwater runoff from the animal pen and pasture areas may be conveyed overland to Little Cottonwood Creek or drain to stormwater infrastructure without treatment. *E. coli* in waste from livestock may be conveyed in stormwater runoff, contributing to downstream *E. coli* loading.

3.1.2 Domestic pets

Improper management of domestic pet waste (primarily dogs) is another source of *E. coli* loading into adjacent waterbodies. Dog waste in the immediate vicinity of a waterway can contribute to local and downstream water quality impacts.

Wheeler Farm is frequently used by the public to walk and exercise dogs along trails and in open spaces, some of which are adjacent to creeks and open water. Salt Lake County parks addressed by this SWPPP do not include any off-leash dog play areas (although some users may allow their dogs off leash in violation of park rules).

3.1.3 Wildlife

Wildlife, especially waterfowl, can be a source of *E. coli* loading to surface waters. Transport of animal waste to surface waters is dependent on animal habitat and proximity to surface waters. Waterfowl and wildlife often deposit waste directly into streams or in the adjacent floodplain where it can be transported to surface waters by runoff during precipitation events. Animal waste deposited in upland areas can also be transported to canals, streams, and rivers, during larger precipitation events.

Waterfowl, including ducks and geese, are known to congregate in Wheeler Farm. Open spaces adjacent to creeks, ponds, and other water resources can attract large number of waterfowl. Densely vegetated riparian buffers can limit waterfowl access to creeks and deter large numbers from congregating. Areas used by picnicking park users can also attract waterfowl and other wildlife if food waste is not properly contained.

3.1.4 Unhoused populations

Transitory unhoused populations camping on County park land can have negative water quality impacts. Without adequate restroom access, human waste is often left behind or dumped directly into creeks contributing to *E. coli* loading. It is challenging to quantify the number of unhoused located in County parks because that number is constantly changing. At the time of SWPPP development, County staff estimate that a significant unhoused population is not present at Wheeler Farm and is not a significant contributor to *E. coli* loading. Salt Lake County will continue to monitor the presence and potential impact of unhoused populations.

3.1.5 Other Sources of *E. coli* Loading

Other sources of *E. coli* loading not discussed in this SWPPP include permitted concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs), subsurface sewage treatment systems (SSTS, or septic systems), recreational activities without restroom facilities, and others. The SWPPP omits discussion of these sources because they are not applicable to Wheeler Farm.

3.1.6 Microbial Source Testing

The [Salt Lake County Watershed Monitoring Program](#) collects water quality data throughout the Jordan River watershed, including *E. coli* data at some locations upstream and/or downstream of priority park sites addressed by this SWPPP (see also Section 5.2). In addition to regular *E. coli* monitoring, microbial source testing (MST) was performed on a limited bases for monitoring sites located within the Jordan River watershed. MST assessed the amount of bacteria present contributed by:

- Dogs
- Fowl
- Humans
- Ruminants (e.g., deer, cow)

Table 3.1-2 qualitatively presents the primary sources of *E. coli* to downstream water resources for each priority park site based on limited MST data ([Who Poops Where | Salt Lake County Watershed Program \(arcgis.com\)](#)). Note that the location of sampling sites relative to each park and the large size of the overall tributary watershed relative to each park limit confidence in any conclusions. Further, MST evaluates bacterial load not limited to *E. coli*. Overall, the MST data indicates that wildlife sources (fowl, ruminants) are the primary sources of bacteria with dogs contributing a lesser amount. The BMPs considered to address *E. coli* loading and described in Section 4 are tailored to the estimated sources of bacteria loading.

Table 3.1-2 Assessment of Microbial Source by Site based on MST Data

County Park	Primary Bacteria Source(s)	Secondary Bacteria Source(s)
Wheeler Farm	Dog, Fowl	Human, Ruminant

Notes:

Ruminant sources include deer, elk, cow, and moose.

Data is taken from monitoring locations downstream of parks ([Who Poops Where | Salt Lake County Watershed Program \(arcgis.com\)](#)).

3.2 Potential Sources of Other Pollutants (non *E. coli*)

This SWPPP was developed to address *E. coli* loading (see Section 1). As a working farm, however, the activities and/or facilities present at Wheeler Farm have the potential to contribute other pollutants to downstream resources. Potential non-*E. coli* pollutant sources at Wheeler Farm include:

Fuel Storage – Fuel tanks are located at the north end of Wheeler Farm west of Little Cottonwood Creek (see Figure 1.4 in Attachment A). Fuel is contained in sealed tanks and Wheeler Farm staff use reasonable measures to prevent spills or leaks. Stormwater runoff may carry pollutants from fuel spills or leaks to downstream resources.

Equipment Storage – Equipment necessary to manage facilities at Wheeler Farm is stored on site in enclosed structures (see Figure 1.4 in Attachment A). Use of equipment across the site creates

the potential to move contaminants like sediment and *E. coli* in animal waste. Equipment maintenance also creates the potential for pollutant loading from oil, fuel, and other fluids.

Animal pens – Several animal pens are located at the north end of Wheeler Farm west of Little Cottonwood Creek (see Figure 1.4 in Attachment A). In addition to being a source of *E. coli* loading (see Section 3.1.1), animal pens also have the potential to contribute significant sediment and nutrient load to downstream resources.

3.2.1 Spills and Leaks

Salt Lake County will record any significant (25 gallons or more) spills and leaks of hazardous pollutants, that occurred in the prior three years. Significant spills and leaks are required to be reported to Utah DWQ if discharged to a waterbody (e.g., Little Cottonwood Creek) or MS4. Spills and leaks at Wheeler Farm are not anticipated to contribute significantly to *E. coli* loading as animal waste and other *E. coli* sources are not stored in liquids.

There have been no significant spills or leaks in the 3 years prior to development of this SWPPP. Salt Lake County will update **Error! Reference source not found.** in the event that a qualifying leak or spill does occur.

Table 3.2-1 Description of Past Spills and Leaks

Date	Description	Corrective Action

Salt Lake County will continue to carryout its roles and responsibilities related to illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) as described in Salt Lake County Stormwater Management Plan. This SWPPP does not replace or supersede roles and responsibilities related to IDDE.

4 Structural and Non-Structural Best Management Practices

This section of the SWPPP describes existing and planned best management practices (BMPs) performed at Wheeler Farm to minimize *E. coli* loading to local waterbodies and the downstream Jordan River. BMPs include structural and non-structural BMPs. This section references BMPs implemented or maintained by other regulatory authorities (e.g., municipalities) although Salt Lake County has limited jurisdiction regarding implementation.

*Note: Salt Lake County will continue to implement best management practices to address pollutants other than *E. coli* consistent with Salt Lake County Stormwater Management Plan, MS4 permit requirements, and other applicable plans. This may include, but is not limited to, illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) efforts, construction stormwater management, staff training and education, and good housekeeping practices. These and other relevant programs remain applicable and are not described in this SWPPP.*

4.1 Non-Structural Best Management Practices

This section of the SWPPP describes non-structural BMPs.

4.1.1 General Education

Routine behavior of County Park users can impact *E. coli* loading from park sites, which occurs as non-point source pollution carried by stormwater runoff. Park users can minimize the potential for *E. coli* by:

- Picking up pet waste (see Section 4.1.3)
- Not feeding ducks, geese, or other animals
- Disposing of food waste to discourage congregation of wildlife
- Reporting site conditions that may contribute to *E. coli* loading (e.g., overflowing waste bins)

Salt Lake County partners with the [Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition](#) to create and distribute educational materials about best practices for pollution prevention to residents and other audiences. The Stormwater Coalition website includes links to articles and videos that encourage pet waste collection and other simple pollution prevention measures. County staff will continue to cooperate with the Stormwater Coalition to ensure relevant educational materials remain available for residents and others who may visit Wheeler Farm and other County parks.

4.1.2 Food Management/Animal Feeding

Wildlife, primarily waterfowl, are a primary source of *E. coli* loading from Wheeler Farm (see Section 3.1.6). The presence of accessible food (e.g., picnic areas, open dumpsters) can attract large numbers of waterfowl that leave excrement that is later washed into creeks and other waters. County staff maintain waste collection stations near picnic areas at Wheeler Farm. County staff will continue to manage waste collection, where appropriate, to ensure that containers are not overflowing and that dumpsters are covered.

Salt Lake County will install (as needed) and maintain signage prohibiting feeding of animals, where appropriate. Signage will be located at picnic or sitting areas near waterbodies where fowl are likely to congregate. The locations of signage prohibiting feeding of animals is shown on figures included in Attachment A, as applicable.

4.1.3 Pet Waste Collection/Signage

Pet waste is a significant potential contributor to *E. coli* loading from Wheeler Farm. Salt Lake County has installed and maintains pet waste collection stations at Wheeler Farm including collection bags and disposal bins.

Wheeler Farm includes signage (see inset) encouraging park users to clean up after their dog(s). County staff will install additional signage at priority park sites in areas most critical to *E. coli* loading. Existing waste collection bins are adequate to accept additional waste.

The locations of existing and planned pet waste collection stations are shown on figures included in Attachment A, as applicable.



Example of signage encouraging pet waste collection.

4.1.3.1 Pet Leash Ordinances

County Ordinance [Title 8.06.010 – Animals](#) requires pets to be leashed in public parks or potentially receive an animal nuisance violation and associated fine. Requiring pets to be leashed limits the opportunity for animals to leave uncollected waste in the park or directly in adjacent waters. Signs noting that pets must be leashed are present at Wheeler Farm. The locations of signage communicating pet leash requirements are shown on figures included in Attachment A, as applicable.

While County ordinance requires pets be leashed County Parks staff do not perform enforcement actions. The effort required for County Parks staff to initiate enforcement action through local jurisdictions is prohibitive and thus violations are not issued. Municipal ordinances generally also require that pets be leashed in public spaces. .

4.1.3.2 Pet Waste Ordinances

County Ordinance [Title 8.06.010 – Animals](#) requires pet owners to collect and dispose of pet waste in public parks or potentially receive an animal nuisance violation and associated fine. While a County ordinance requires pet waste collection, County Parks staff maintaining Wheeler Farm do not perform enforcement actions. The effort required for County Parks staff to initiate enforcement action through local jurisdictions is prohibitive and thus violations are not issued.

Municipal ordinances generally also require pet waste collection (typically as part of garbage and/or nuisance ordinances).

4.1.4 No Camping Signage

Municipal ordinances prohibit camping in public park areas, including Wheeler Farm. Salt Lake County has installed and maintains signage in Wheeler Farm prohibiting camping. The locations of signage prohibiting camping are shown on figures included in Attachment A, as applicable.

4.1.5 Habitat Modification

Habitat modification includes alterations made to natural spaces to discourage the presence of wildlife and/or wildlife proximity or access water resources, specifically waterfowl. Habitat modification may include:

- Removing islands from ponds or wetlands
- Reducing mowed areas adjacent to waterbodies where fowl congregate
- Eliminating access routes from upland areas to waterbodies

By limiting the number of fowl present and further distancing them from water resources, habitat modification can limit the amount of *E. coli* carried to streams by stormwater runoff. Dense, vegetated buffers may be an element of habitat modification (see Section 4.2.1).

Presently, Salt Lake County has no plans to implement habitat modification activities for the primary purpose of reducing *E. coli* loading from wildlife. Future reconstruction, renovation, or park improvements efforts, however, may provide opportunity to incorporate design elements that minimize *E. coli* loading from wildlife. Salt Lake County will consider potential habitat modification practices as part of park master planning efforts and incorporate those practices with other intended uses at Wheeler Farm, as feasible.

4.1.6 Other Non-Structural BMPs Not Considered

Additional non-structural BMPs exist to limit *E. coli* loading particularly from fowl sources. Such practices include:

- **Passive deterrents:** including scarecrows, floating predatory decoys, etc.
- **Active deterrents/hazing:** using dogs or other intense action (e.g., fireworks) to harmlessly disperse waterfowl.
- **Repellents:** use of non-lethal chemicals that are safe for humans/dogs
- **Lethal Action:** hunting, culling, or reproductive control

Salt Lake County generally does not implement any of the above-listed non-structural BMPs because they conflict with the intended uses, programming, and/or public benefits of park spaces (e.g., aesthetic views). County staff have on occasion used fencing to limit wildlife and fowl congregation near waters to limit the potential for *E. coli* loading.

4.2 Structural Best Management Practices

This section of the SWPPP describes structural BMPs.

4.2.1 Vegetated Buffers

Vegetated buffers adjacent to streams and ponds can potentially increase or reduce *E. coli* loading to water resources. Vegetated buffers provided habitat for deer and other wildlife. Dense vegetated buffers, however, can also limit fowl access to streams and provide filtration benefits for stormwater runoff carrying *E. coli* bound to sediment and other pollutants. Dense, vegetated buffers also limit access of dogs to shoreline areas. The primary sources of *E. coli* from Wheeler Farm include fowl and dogs. Thus, Salt Lake County estimates that densely vegetated buffers in parks generally reduce *E. coli* loading and provide a cumulative benefit.

Table 4.2-1 summarizes the current extent of vegetated buffers at Wheeler Farm.

Table 4.2-1 Assessment of Vegetated Buffer Condition

County Park	Summary of Vegetated Buffer(s)
Wheeler Farm (October 2023)	Throughout the entirety of the park there is a vegetative buffer on the east and west bank of Little Cottonwood Creek. The ponds have a limited vegetative buffer with some areas being composed of concrete or exposed soil.

Notes:

Based on conditions observed during October 2023 field visits.

Salt Lake County seeks to maintain existing vegetated buffer through its regular operations and maintenance activities. Salt Lake County currently plans to seek funding opportunities to improve and establish new non-mowed, vegetated buffer at Wheeler Farm where existing buffer is not currently present. Salt Lake County will consider the extent and condition of vegetated buffer in Wheeler Farm master planning efforts and seek opportunities to maximize the benefits of vegetated buffers for restricting access of potential *E. coli* sources (e.g., dogs, waterfowl) and maximizing treatment of stormwater runoff.

4.2.2 Stormwater Diversion and Treatment

E. coli loading from Wheeler Farm occurs primarily from non-point sources transported via stormwater runoff. Some parts of Wheeler Farm drain directly to creeks, wetlands, or ponds located on-site via overland flow. Other areas drain to the storm sewer systems and are conveyed offsite to stormwater infrastructure owned by other MS4s (e.g., cities). Wheeler Farm is located within the Jordan River watershed and ultimately drains to the Jordan River. Conceptual drainage directions and known stormwater infrastructure are presented in figures included in Attachment A, as applicable.

Much of the runoff from Wheeler Farm is conveyed to adjacent water resources or stormwater systems with little or no on-site stormwater treatment (beyond possible filtration by vegetated buffers adjacent to

water resources, see Section 4.2.1). Additional stormwater treatment from low-impact development (LID) practices may reduce the amount of *E. coli*, sediment, nutrients, and other pollutants transported to local water resources and, ultimately, the Jordan River. Potential stormwater treatment practices effective at reducing *E. coli* include:

- Bioretention/Infiltration Basins
- Wetland Basins
- Retention Ponds

Salt Lake County is responsible for maintaining stormwater management infrastructure owned by Salt Lake County consistent with its MS4 permit and County Stormwater Management Plan. Salt Lake County will consider opportunities to include stormwater treatment as part of park master planning and future redevelopment efforts. Future stormwater management BMPs will be designed consistent with the Utah DEQ [Guide to Low Impact Development in Utah](#). Planned improvements at Wheeler Farm are described in Section 4.2.2.1.

4.2.2.1 Planned Drainage Improvements at Wheeler Farm

The master plan for Wheeler Farm includes planned improvements to agriculture and livestock facilities located in the north and west parts of the park. Planned improvements include modifications to the site to prevent direct drainage of runoff from agriculture and livestock facilities to Little Cottonwood Creek. The Wheeler Farm master plan notes:

- The horse pasture areas will be regraded to provide proper drainage to a swale behind the animal pens.
- Runoff from the animals and pastures will be collected in a single swale.
- Runoff will be routed through a constructed wetland area and piped to a wetland biofilter area for treatment prior to discharging into Little Cottonwood Creek.

Drainage improvements and stormwater treatment BMPs will be constructed concurrent with overall Wheeler Farm improvements. At the time of SWPPP development, the project schedule has yet to be determined (see Table 4.4-1).

4.2.3 Restroom Facilities

Salt Lake County maintains restroom facilities at Wheeler Farm. Restroom facilities are generally open April through November and closed during the winter due to lack of heating, although Wheeler Farm has toilet facilities in the barn that remain open year round. Salt Lake County will continue to maintain restroom facilities to minimize *E. coli* loading from human sources.

4.3 BMP Prioritization

Sections 4.1 and 4.2 described existing BMPs and planned BMPs to address *E. coli* loading at Wheeler Farm. Not all BMPs are appropriate for every priority park site, including Wheeler Farm. Salt Lake County

has prioritized implementation of BMPs to maximize the impact on *E. coli* loading from existing staff and financial resources (see Table 4.3-1).

Table 4.3-1 Matrix of BMPs applicable to Wheeler Farm

Priority Park	Best Management Practice (Current and Planned)							
	General Education	Animal Feeding Signage	Pet Waste Signage	Pet Waste Collection	Habitat Modification	Vegetated Buffers	Stormwater Treatment	Restrooms
Wheeler Farm	X	X+	X	X+	O	O	X+	X

Notes:

X = current practice to be maintained

X+ = current practice to be enhanced or expanded in future

O = future activity to be considered for implementation at time of park development as resources allow

4.4 BMP Implementation

County staff will continue to implement the existing BMPs described in Sections 4.1 and 4.2 (listed with an "X" in Table 4.3-1). Table 4.4-1 summarizes the implementation of existing and planned BMPs. Information includes proposed location, BMP status, schedule, and estimated cost. Specific timelines have not been assigned to potential structural BMPs that may be implemented in coordination with park reconstruction (listed with an "O" in Table 4.3-1).

Table 4.4-1 Wheeler Farm BMP Implementation Schedule

Best Management Practice	Location ¹	Status	Schedule	Estimated Cost ²
General education	--	Continue existing	Ongoing	--
Animal feeding signage	Multiple	Maintain existing and expand ¹	February 2024 and ongoing	\$5k-\$10k
Leash law signage	Multiple	Maintain existing	Ongoing	--
No camping signage	Multiple	Maintain existing	Ongoing	--
Pet waste collection	Multiple	Maintain existing and expand ¹	February 2024 and ongoing	\$5k-\$10k
Expanded street sweeping	Impervious areas	Begin in 2024	Annually	--
Drainage improvements near animal pens/pasture	Animal pens/pasture	Planned	TBD ³	TBD ³

Notes:

(1) See planned BMP locations on figures included in Attachment A.

(2) Costs included in this table reflect costs in addition to existing staffing and operational costs.

(3) Improvements will be constructed with planned improvements to Wheeler Farm consistent with park master plan.

5 Inspection and Assessment

5.1 Routine and Annual Comprehensive Facility Inspections

County staff will perform monthly and annual inspections of the priority facilities described in this SWPPP. Inspection activities described herein are limited to those relevant to *E. coli* loading and associated BMPs. Inspection activities related to general stormwater management and otherwise required as part of Salt Lake County's MS4 stormwater permit are not included.

5.1.1 Monthly Visual Facility Inspection

County staff will perform monthly visual inspections of Wheeler Farm. County staff will record the location and qualitatively assess the significance of the following potential *E. coli* sources, if present:

- Evidence of fowl congregation and/or water access
- Evidence of unhoused populations
- Evidence of stormwater runoff, including:
 - Fuel storage area(s)
 - Equipment storage area(s)
- Evidence of excessive runoff from:
 - Livestock pens/pasture areas
 - Areas trafficked by livestock

County staff will note the presence and condition of BMPs addressing *E. coli* loading, including:

- Signage prohibiting camping
- Signage prohibiting off-leash pets
- Signage prohibiting feeding the animals
- Pet waste collection supplies and signage

County staff will inspect BMPs identified in figures included in Attachment A.

County staff will record visual inspections on the form(s) in Attachment B. County staff will follow standard operating procedures (SOPs) maintained outside of this SWPPP document, as applicable.

5.1.2 Annual Visual Inspection

County staff will perform annual visual inspections of Wheeler Farm during snowmelt or runoff conditions. County staff will characterize the color, odor, and condition of stormwater runoff consistent with the annual visual inspection form(s) included in Attachment A. County staff will record any site characteristics that may contribute to *E. coli* loading at the time of annual visual inspection.

5.1.3 Comprehensive Facility Inspections

County staff will perform comprehensive inspections of Wheeler Farm at least twice annually. Comprehensive inspections may be performed separate or coincident with a storm-event inspection and

any additional inspections required as part of Salt Lake County's MS4 stormwater permit, IDDE program, or other applicable regulatory requirements.

Comprehensive inspections will include the items included in routine inspections (see Section 5.1.1). In addition, County staff will note the following:

- Condition of shoreline buffers along creeks, ponds and wetlands throughout the park

County staff will record the results of the annual inspection using the visual inspection form and the comprehensive stormwater facility inspection form (as applicable) included in Attachment B. County staff will follow standard operating procedures (SOPs) maintained outside of this SWPPP document, as applicable.

5.2 Analytical Monitoring

Salt Lake County collects water quality data at several in-stream locations within the Jordan River watershed including locations upstream and downstream of Wheeler Farm. Water quality data is available from the Salt Lake County website at: [Data - Watershed | SLCo](#)

Salt Lake County's monitoring program includes the collection of *E. coli* data, typically at monthly intervals. County *E. coli* monitoring is part of a general water quality monitoring program, is not part of the stormwater program, and is above the requirements of the UPDES permit. In-stream monitoring data represent cumulative pollutant loading from upstream watersheds and do not provide resolution necessary to assess performance of BMPs at specific priority park sites.

Generally, Salt Lake County will continue to support DWQ and/or partner monitoring efforts and follow standard monitoring procedures, as applicable.

6 SWPPP Administration and Certification

Salt Lake County Parks will continue to administer this SWPPP, as amended, until otherwise notified by the Utah DWQ.

6.1 SWPPP Modifications

The Utah DWQ may notify Salt Lake County that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of Salt Lake County's UPDES stormwater permit. This notification will identify the provisions of the UPDES stormwater permit that are not met in the SWPPP and identify which sections of the SWPPP require modification in order to meet the minimum requirements. Salt Lake County will coordinate with Utah DWQ to make the required changes to the SWPPP, and a written certification will be submitted to the Utah DWQ.

Absent a direct notification from Utah DWQ, Salt Lake County will amend this SWPPP under the following conditions:

- there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance of facilities at Wheeler Farm that has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of *E. coli* to the waters of the state
- new structural BMPs are constructed at Wheeler Farm to promote the reduction of *E. coli* from stormwater runoff
- new or significantly expanded non-structural BMPs are constructed at Wheeler Farm to promote the reduction of *E. coli* from stormwater runoff

Salt Lake County will not amend the SWPPP to reflect changes in BMP implementation deemed to be minor (e.g., addition of new or expanded signage in parks where signage already exists).

6.2 Records Retention

Salt Lake County will retain records of all inspection information, copies of all reports required by the UPDES stormwater permit, and records of all data necessary to implement this SWPPP for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, evaluation or inspection, or report. Records will be provided to the Utah DWQ upon request. This SWPPP will be retained and updated as required.

6.3 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:

Attachments

Attachment A – Site Maps/Figures

Attachment B – Inspection, Assessment, and Maintenance Records

Attachment A – Site Maps/Figures



Park Parcel

Water Quality Sample Site

Proposed BMP

Visual Inspection Location

Stormwater Infrastructure (9)

BMP - Structural (2)

BMP - Nonpoint (6)

Miscellaneous (2)

Restroom

Signage Type

Pet waste (1)

Don't feed wildlife (4)

Regulatory (8)

Other (1)

Waterway

Canal

Ditch

Stream

Animal Pens

0

150

300

Feet

Imagery: NearMap (Aug. 2023)

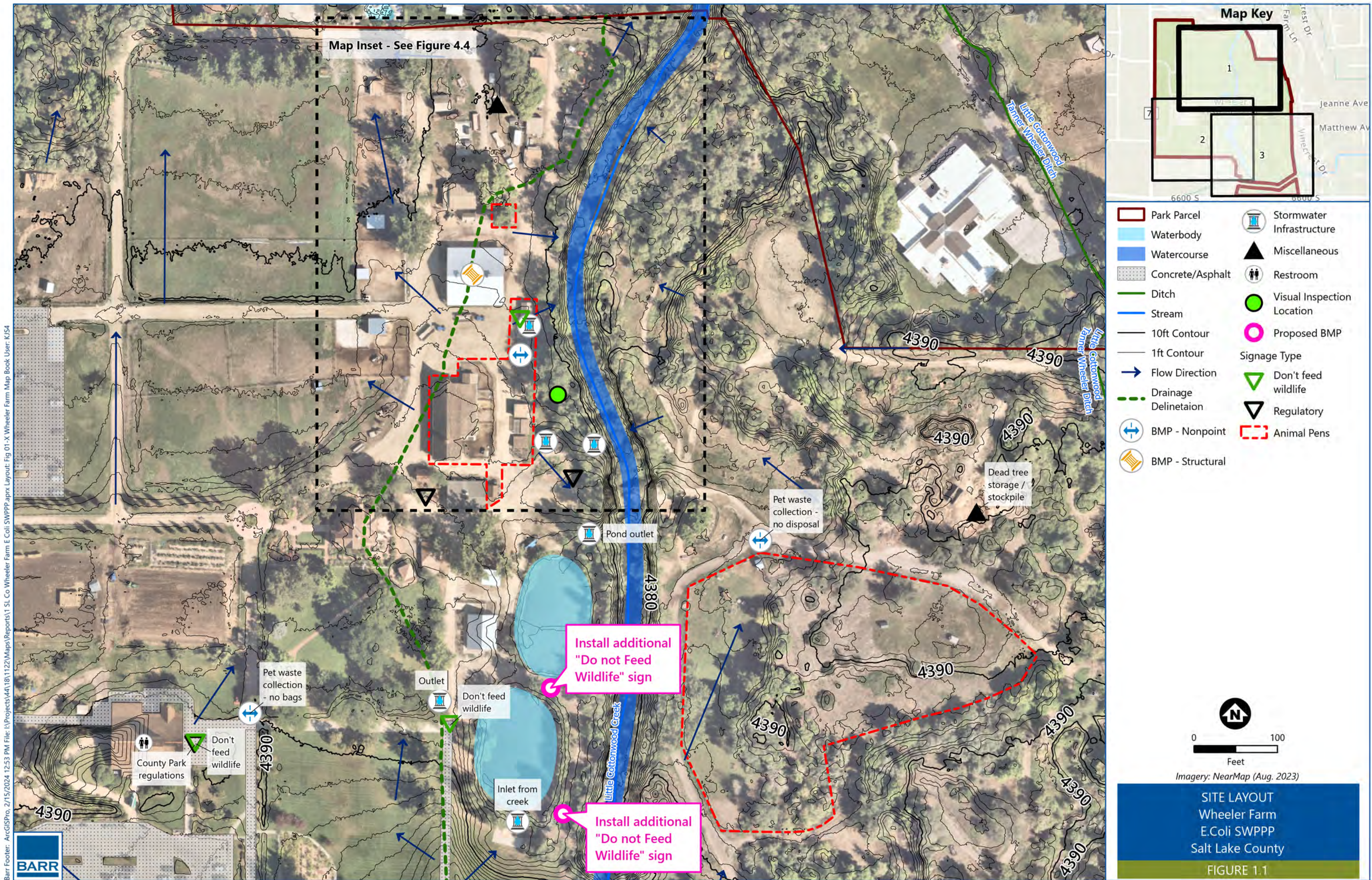
SITE OVERVIEW

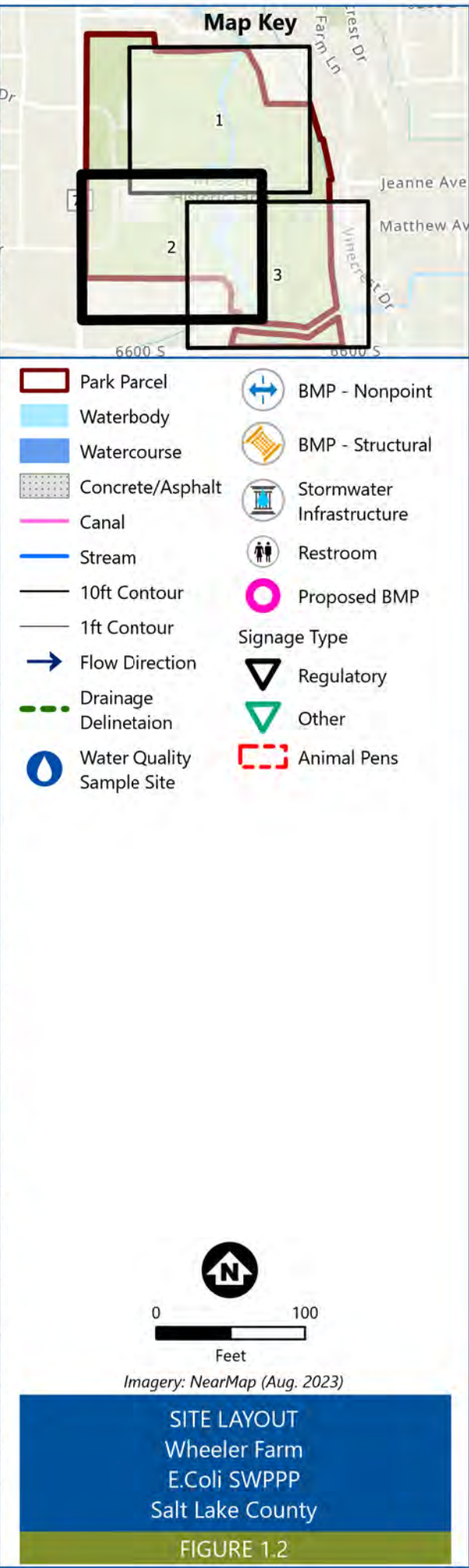
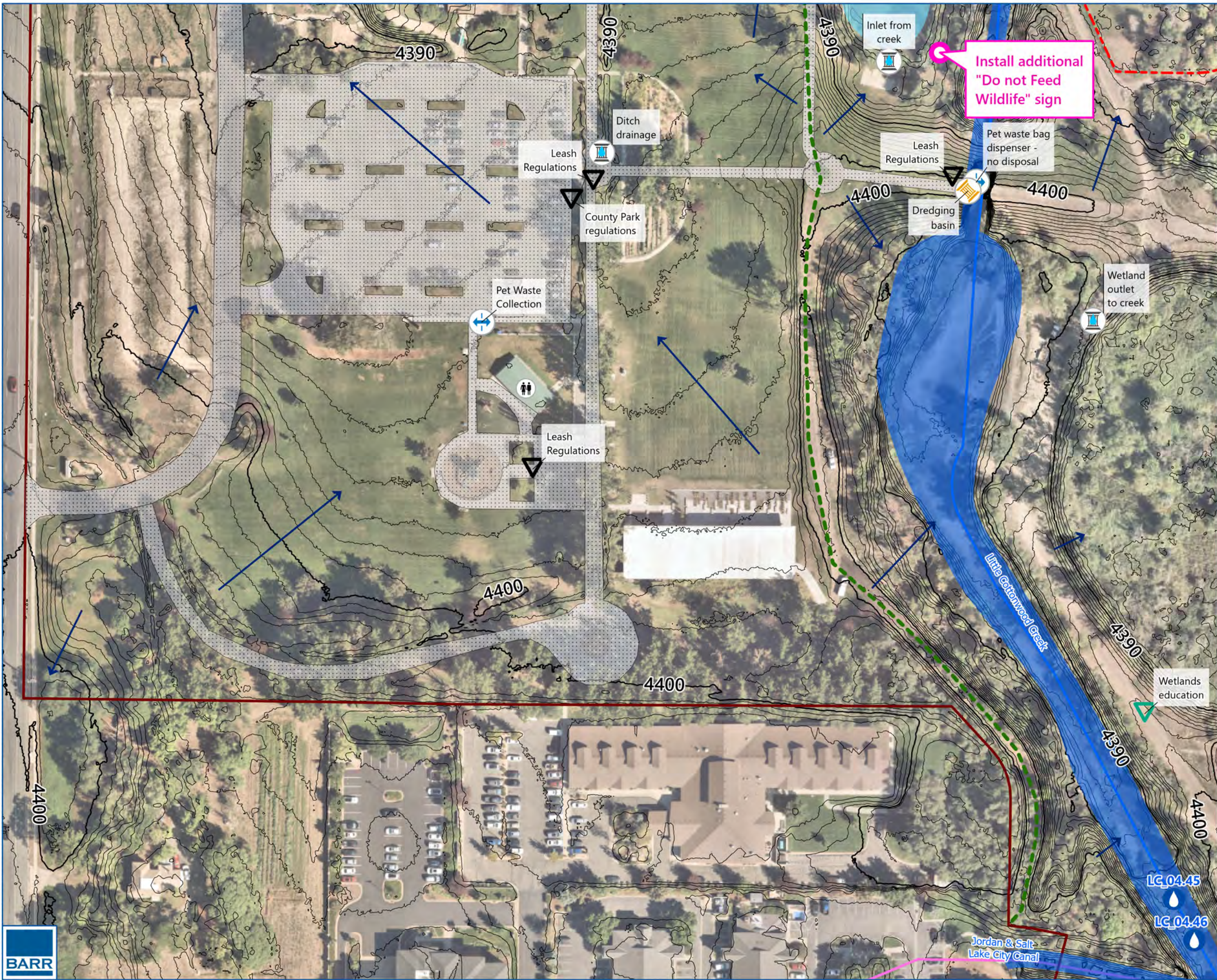
Wheeler Farm

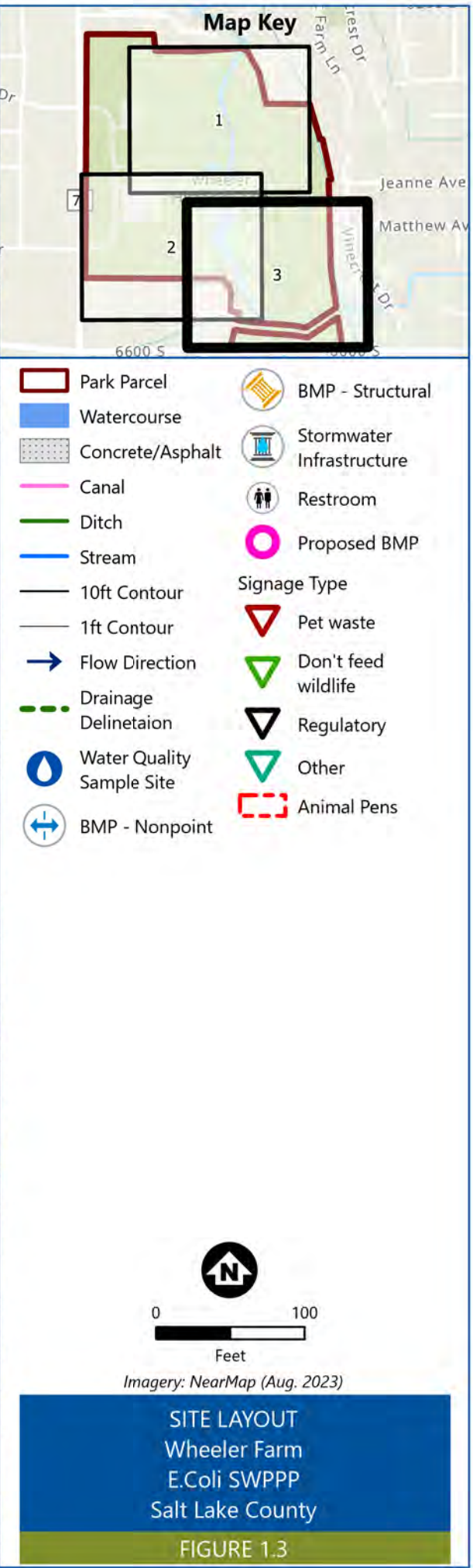
E.Coli SWPPP

Salt Lake County

FIGURE 1.0

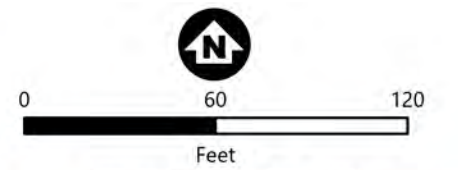








- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Park Parcel | BMP - Structural |
| Watercourse | Miscellaneous |
| Stream | Restroom |
| 10ft Contour | Visual Inspection Location |
| 1ft Contour | Signage Type |
| Flow Direction | Don't feed wildlife |
| Drainage Delinetaion | Regulatory |
| Stormwater Infrastructure | Animal Pens |
| BMP - Nonpoint | |



Imagery: NearMap (Aug. 2023)

"Animal Alley"
Wheeler Farm
E.Coli SWPPP
Salt Lake County
FIGURE 1.4

Attachment B – Inspection, Assessment, and Maintenance Records



Monthly Visual Inspection Form

Facility: _____

Date and Time: _____

Stormwater Issues/Notes	Corrective Action Taken

Inspector Name and Title: _____

Signature: _____

Annual Visual Monitoring Form

Facility:

Date and Time:

Weather Conditions:

Sample Location:

Examinations shall be made of samples collected within the first 30 minutes (or soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed one hour) of when the runoff or snowmelt begins discharging. The examinations shall document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution. The examination must be conducted in a well-lit area. No analytical tests are required to be performed on the samples. All such samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event.

Date of Current Storm Event:	Duration:	Total Precipitation: (Inches)	Days Since Previous Storm Event:
------------------------------	-----------	-------------------------------	----------------------------------

Color (circle one)

Black	Light	Dark Grey	Medium Grey
Tan	Dark Brown	Yellow	Medium Brown
Light Grey	Green	Other (describe):	

Color Intensity (circle one)

Very Intense/Prominent	Moderately Perceptible	Hardly Perceptible
------------------------	------------------------	--------------------

Comments:

Odor (circle all that apply)

Diesel	Gasoline	Petroleum	Solvent
Chlorine	Rotten Egg	Sulfur	No Odor
Musty	Sewage	Noxious	Other (describe):

Solids

Are floating solids present? If yes, describe.	
Are suspended solids present? If yes, describe.	
Are settled solids present? If yes, describe.	

Solids

Is an oil sheen visible? If yes, describe.	
--	--

Foam

Is foam present? If yes, describe.	
------------------------------------	--

Comments
Certification
<p>Inspector(s) Name and Title: _____</p> <p>Inspector(s) Signature: _____</p>
Submit completed form to the Salt Lake County Stormwater Program Manager or Stormwater Program Supervisor.

Stormwater Inspection Form

Facility: _____

Date and Time: _____

Weather Conditions: _____

Nearest Water Body: _____

Inspection Type: Semi Annual ☐ _____

Item Description To Be Inspected	Yes	No	N/A	Corrective Action/Comments
Are there any signs of spills or discharges of pollutants to storm drains or waterways? (Deposits/stains?)				
Is each storm drain inlet and/or catch basin clean and free of debris, accumulations of sediment, and signs of contamination?				
If installed, are BMP's in good condition? (Ponds, snouts, oil/water separators, etc.)				
Should BMP's be added at other locations to prevent pollutants from migrating to the storm drain?				
Are all oil/water separators and sand traps operating in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations?				
Are there adequate means to prevent a discharge to storm water outfalls? (Drip pans, spill kits, etc.)				
Is there evidence of spills or leaks around outdoor drums or containers?				

Item Description To Be Inspected	Yes	No	N/A	Corrective Action/Comments
Is there any defect or deterioration of oil or other chemical containers (bulging, dented, rusting) or secondary containment equipment? (Cracks, breaks, warping)				
Is secondary containment provided where bulk oil/fuel is stored?				
Are there any issues or concerns with the containment?				
Are dumpsters and waste storage/recycling areas clean? Are containers closed?				
Are chemical storage containers closed and protected from rain? (Located indoors)				
Are dry product storage areas clean; are products stored in closed containers under cover with no spillage in the area?				
Are vehicles and mobile equipment parking and storage areas clean, and free of leaks or stains?				
Is housekeeping in the other areas of the site, adequate to prevent pollutants from being mobilized in stormwater?				
Are waste oils, used chemicals, and fuels being disposed of properly?				
Are all batteries stored inside, and free of signs of leaks or damage?				
Are used batteries recycled or disposed of properly?				

Item Description To Be Inspected	Yes	No	N/A	Corrective Action/Comments
Are waste tires stored in a manner that prevents collection of water? (Indoors or under cover)				
Are waste tires disposed of correctly?				
Is there anything else stored outside that might be a concern for stormwater exposure? Bulk material dirt? Sand? Salt?				
Is there an adequate SPCC Plan and Spill Response Kit and is it fully stocked?				
Are there adequate controls to prevent unauthorized access to the site, such as fences, cameras, locks, security patrols, lighting at night? Are they working properly?				
Other Comments, Training, SOP's, Map (if applicable) and Certified Signature(s)				
I certify that the information provided on this form is true to the best of my knowledge, and that any deficiency noted will be reported to the facility Manager and corrected as soon as possible.				
Inspector(s) Name and Title: _____ Inspector(s) Signature: _____				
Submit completed form to the Salt Lake County Stormwater Program Manager or Stormwater Program Supervisor.				



Salt Lake County

STORMWATER MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOPS)

Revised 6/2025

Contents

Use, Storage, and Disposal of Chemicals	4
Application, Storage, and Disposal of Fertilizer, Pesticides, and Herbicides	5
Cleaning Vehicles & Maintenance Equipment.....	6
Storage of Salt, Sand, Gravel, Landscaping Materials, Asphalt, and Other Materials	7
Waste and Trash Management	8
Painting	9
Sweeping Roads and Parking Lots	10
High Priority Road/Parking Lot Maintenance.....	11
Vehicle Fueling	12
Vehicle and Equipment Storage	13
Vehicle Maintenance & Repair	14
Transporting Dry Excavation Material, Soil, and Gravel.....	15
Parks and Open Space Management.....	16
Mowing and Trimming.....	17
Pet Waste and E. coli	18
Pressure Washing and Exterior Surface Cleaning	19
Special Events Stormwater Best Management Practices	20
New/Replacement Concrete Work	21
Overlays and Patching.....	22
Crack Seal	23

Slurry Seal.....	24
Chip Seal	25
Snow Removal and De-Icing	26
Snow Storage and Disposal	27
ROW Maintenance: Mowing, Pesticide, and Herbicide.....	28
Storm Drain System Maintenance.....	30
Catch Basin Cleaning.....	31
Detention Pond Cleaning.....	32
Ditch and Irrigation Canal Management	33
Creek Management.....	34
Disposal Methods of Waste and Wastewater Removed from the MS4 System.....	35
Municipal Facility Inspection – Monthly Visual	36
Municipal Facility Inspection – Semi-Annual Comprehensive	37
Municipal Facility Inspection – Annual Visual.....	38

Use, Storage, and Disposal of Chemicals

Purpose:

To protect stormwater by properly storing and disposing of chemicals.

Use:

- a. Read the Label.
- b. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for mixing, applying, and disposal.

Storage:

- a. Follow all storage instructions on the label.
- b. Store chemicals in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, protected from freezing temperatures and away from heat sources and direct sunlight.
- c. Ensure safety and provide storage for flammable or combustible liquids.
- d. Do not store chemicals in places where flooding or spills can carry chemicals into wells, drains, groundwater, or surface water (see *SOP IDDE Reporting and Response*).
- e. Do not mix or prepare chemicals for application near storm drains.
- f. Prepare chemicals inside an impervious secondary container.

Disposal:

- a. Properly dispose of chemicals according to manufacturer's specifications and state and federal regulations.
- b. Never pour chemicals down the sink, into the toilet, or down a sewer or storm drain.
- c. Follow department SOPs for inspecting chemical storage areas for leaks and spills.
- d. Immediately clean up spills to prevent the chemicals from reaching the storm drain system (see *SOP IDDE Reporting and Response*).

Application, Storage, and Disposal of Fertilizer, Pesticides, and Herbicides

Purpose:

To protect stormwater with the proper application, storage, and disposal of fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides.

Application:

- a. Check the calibration of application equipment to avoid excessive application.
- b. Read the label and follow the manufacturer's directions.
- c. Positively identify pests or weeds before application.
- d. Check weather conditions to schedule the application of fertilizers, herbicides, or pesticides to coincide with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- e. Do not mix or prepare pesticides for application near storm drains.
- f. Prepare chemicals inside an impervious secondary container.
- g. Employ techniques to minimize off-target application (e.g., spray drift, over broadcasting) of pesticides and fertilizers.
- h. Sweep fertilizers and other solid chemicals from the pavement.

Storage:

- a. Follow all storage instructions on the label.
- b. Store chemicals in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, protected from freezing temperatures and away from heat sources and direct sunlight (see *SOP Use, Storage, and Disposal of Chemicals*).
- c. Ensure safety and provide storage for flammable or combustible liquids.
- d. Do not store chemicals where flooding is possible or where they might spill or leak into wells, drains, groundwater, or surface water (see *SOP IDDE Reporting and Response*).

Disposal:

- a. Properly dispose of chemicals according to manufacturer specifications and state and federal regulations.
- b. Do NOT pour chemicals down the sink, into the toilet, or down a sewer or storm drain.
- c. Follow department SOPs for inspecting chemical storage areas for leaks and spills.
- d. SLCo Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Facility accepts poisonous, flammable, corrosive, or toxic material. Call HHW at 385-468-4380 for approval and questions.
- e. Immediately clean up spills to prevent the chemicals from reaching the storm drain system (see *SOP IDDE Reporting and Response*).

Documentation:

Keep copies of SDS sheets for all pesticides, fertilizers, and other hazardous products as required by OSHA and record pesticide application activities as required by pesticide license.

Cleaning Vehicles & Maintenance Equipment

Purpose:

To prevent stormwater pollution during vehicle and equipment cleaning.

Designated Wash Areas:

- a. Wash all trucks, vehicles, and equipment in a designated area, with a drainage system attached to the sanitary sewer system or a holding tank.
- b. Minimize water and soap used when washing vehicles.
- c. When possible, use hoses with automatic shut-off nozzles to minimize water usage.
- d. Clean solids from the settling pits as needed.

Exceptions:

Use the following alternatives when access to the designated wash area is not an option:

- a. Use a commercial washing contractor that provides mobile washing services. The contractor must contain and remove all wash water.
- b. Use a commercial washing facility.
- c. Conduct washing on a flat, grassy area away from storm drains, stormwater conveyances, or natural waterways when the washing is limited to removing vegetative matter or soil and without using detergents. Do not use this practice to clean vehicles or equipment for salt, fuels, oil, etc.

Storage of Salt, Sand, Gravel, Landscaping Materials, Asphalt, and Other Materials

Purpose:

To prevent the discharge of pollutants into stormwater through the proper storage and maintenance of salt, sand, gravel, landscaping materials, asphalt, and other materials.

Storage Area Maintenance:

- a. Keep the general area clean and free from general debris and potential hazards
- b. Keep salt piles and other aggregate piles well-groomed and consolidated.
- c. Keep salt piles and other aggregate piles together and away from stormwater controls.
- d. Cover piles when possible and ensure that the cover is well maintained.
- e. Ensure any drainage from uncovered salt piles is directed towards a secondary containment system and does not leave the site.
- f. Sweep loading and track-out areas as needed.

Waste and Trash Management

Purpose:

To protect stormwater by properly managing waste and trash.

Storage Area Maintenance

- a. Dumpsters should have lids and no open drain holes.
- b. If the garbage bin leaks, have repairs made or request a new dumpster.
- c. Keep lids closed when not in use.
- d. Locate dumpsters where there is minimal risk of leaking into the storm drain system.
- e. Keep areas around dumpsters clean.
- f. Empty garbage bins to prevent them from overfilling per facility schedule.

Painting

Purpose:

To protect stormwater by properly storing, using, and disposing of paint and solvents.

Storage:

- a. Follow all storage instructions on the label.
- b. Store paint and solvent containers away from heat in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- c. Ensure safety & provide storage for flammable or combustible liquids.
- d. Do not store paint and solvents in places where flooding is possible or in places where they might spill or leak into wells, drains, groundwater, or surface water (see SOPs *IDDE Reporting and Response*, and *Use, Storage, and Disposal of Chemicals*).
- e. Keep paint containers closed and tightly sealed when not in use.

Use:

- a. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for application and disposal.
- b. Common precautions include:
 - i. good ventilation
 - ii. protection against fire
 - iii. using personal protective equipment (PPE)
- c. When possible, use a drop cloth under any painting or preparation activity.
- d. When possible, use techniques such as brushing and rolling to avoid overspray.

Disposal:

- a. Never dispose of paint or waste paint products into the storm drain system, a water body, or onto the ground.
- b. Dispose of old paint according to proper disposal requirements.
- c. Treat solvent-based paints as hazardous waste and dispose of them according to approved procedures (See SOP *Disposal Methods of Waste and Wastewater Removed from the MS4 System*).
- d. Never dispose of paint or waste paint products into the garbage unless the paint is dry, or there is no longer any paint in the can.

Sweeping Roads and Parking Lots

Purpose:

To prevent stormwater pollution by properly sweeping roads and parking lots.

Frequency:

Annually, Salt Lake County conducts routine street sweeping. County facilities are swept as necessary.

Process:

- a. Drive the street sweeper safely and pick up debris.
- b. Drive to the approved cleaning station at the Public Works yard when the sweeper is full.

Clean-up:

- a. Clean sweepers in a manner that does not allow debris to enter the storm drain system.
- b. Street sweeping cleaning stations will separate the solids from the liquids (See SOP *Disposal Methods of Waste and Wastewater Removed from the MS4 System*).
- c. Follow Department SOPs for hauling dried solids to the local landfill.
- d. Collect decant water and route to an approved wastewater collection system area only.

Documentation:

Maintain records of sweeping activities.

High Priority Road/Parking Lot Maintenance

Purpose:

To prevent stormwater pollution by properly sweeping high-priority facility parking lots.

Frequency:

High-priority facilities will be swept more frequently, at least twice a year. Additional sweeping will occur based on inspection results and identified needs.

Process:

- c. Drive the street sweeper safely and pick up debris.
- d. Drive to the approved cleaning station at the appropriate facility when the sweeper is full.

Clean-up:

- e. Clean sweepers in a manner that does not allow debris to enter the storm drain system.
- f. Street sweeping cleaning stations will separate the solids from the liquids (See SOP *Disposal Methods of Waste and Wastewater Removed from the MS4 System*).
- g. Follow Department SOPs for hauling dried solids to the local landfill.
- h. Collect decant water and route to an approved wastewater collection system area only.

Documentation:

Maintain records of sweeping activities.

Vehicle Fueling

Purpose:

To prevent stormwater pollution by properly fueling vehicles.

Spill Prevention:

- a. Train employees on proper fueling methods and spill clean-up techniques.
- b. Have absorbent spill clean-up materials and spill kits available in fueling areas.

Process:

- a. Equip nozzles used in vehicle and equipment fueling with an automatic shut-off to prevent overfill.
- b. Locate the emergency shut-off switch near the fuel island and use it - if necessary
- c. Fuel the vehicle carefully to minimize drips to the ground.
- d. When fueling small equipment from portable containers, fuel in an area away from storm drains and water bodies.

Clean-up:

- a. Locate and block any storm drains and ensure that any spilled fuel does not reach the drains or waterways (see *SOP IDDE Reporting and Response*).
- b. Always use dry methods to clean up fuel spills (see *SOP IDDE Removing Small Non-Hazardous Illicit Discharges*).
 - i. Spread absorbent (e.g., kitty litter, sheets, pillows, or socks) on the spill, start around the perimeter, and work towards the middle.
 - ii. Sweep up or pick up the absorbent materials.
 - iii. Dispose of waste properly.
- c. Contain large spills and notify the Health Department Emergency Response Team (385) 468-3862) as soon as possible (see *SOP IDDE Removing Large, Hazardous, or Storm Drain Impacting Illicit Discharges*).

Vehicle and Equipment Storage

Purpose:

To prevent stormwater pollution by properly storing vehicles and equipment.

Procedure:

- a. Whenever possible, store vehicles and equipment inside.
- b. Park vehicles away from storm drain inlets when inside storage is not available.
- c. Maintain vehicles to prevent leaks.
- d. Inspect parking areas for stains/leaks.
- e. Address any known leaks or drips as soon as possible.
- f. When a leak is detected, place a drip pan under the vehicle or equipment and schedule the repair(s).

Clean-up:

- a. Always use dry methods to clean up fuel spills (see *SOP IDDE Removing Small Non-Hazardous Illicit Discharges*).
 - i. Spread absorbent (e.g., kitty litter, sheets, pillows, or socks) on the spill, start around the perimeter, and work towards the middle.
 - ii. Sweep up or pick up the absorbent materials.
 - iii. Dispose of waste properly.
- b. Contain large spills and notify the Health Department Emergency Response Team (385) 468-3862 as soon as possible (see *SOP IDDE Removing Large, Hazardous, or Storm Drain Impacting Illicit Discharges*).

Vehicle Maintenance & Repair

Purpose:

To prevent stormwater pollution from vehicles and equipment during maintenance and repair.

Procedure:

- a. Whenever possible, repair vehicles and equipment inside.
- b. Repair equipment away from storm drains when inside repair is not available.
- c. Before beginning maintenance or repair tasks, ensure the proper tools to complete the job are available, including fluid collection pans or portable waste oil collection tanks.
- d. Address any known leaks or drips as soon as possible.
- e. When a vehicle is leaking, place a drip pan under the leak while repairing it.

Clean-up:

- a. Always use dry methods to clean up fuel spills (see *SOP IDDE Removing Small Non-Hazardous Illicit Discharges*).
 - i. Spread absorbent (e.g., kitty litter, sheets, pillows, or socks) on the spill, start around the perimeter, and work towards the middle.
 - ii. Sweep up or pick up the absorbent materials.
 - iii. Dispose of waste properly.
- b. Contain large spills and notify the Health Department Emergency Response Team (385) 468-3862 as soon as possible (see *SOP IDDE Removing Large, Hazardous, or Storm Drain Impacting Illicit Discharges*).

Transporting Dry Excavation Material, Soil, and Gravel

Purpose:

To prevent pollution of stormwater by ensuring proper transporting methods.

Loading and Delivery:

- a. Check the vehicle tailgate to ensure it seals and latches properly.
- b. Check the vehicle for leaks.
- c. Make sure not to overfill materials when loading trucks.
- d. Spray down dusty soil and gravel to minimize dust blowing during transportation.
- e. Cover the truck bed with a secured tarp before transporting.
- f. Understand the SWPPP requirements (if applicable) of the site and use a stabilized construction entrance to access or leave the site.

Clean-up:

- a. Use a sweeper to clean up any materials tracked out on the roads from the site (see SOP *Sweeping Roads and Parking Lots*).
- b. Wash out truck and other equipment in properly designated vehicle wash areas (see SOP *Cleaning Vehicles & Maintenance Equipment*).

Parks and Open Space Management

Purpose:

To prevent stormwater pollution with proper open space management.

Preparation:

- a. Provide regular observation and maintenance of parks, golf courses, and other public open spaces.
- b. Review inventory of municipal-owned or operated facilities for the potential to discharge pollutants and identify “high-priority” facilities.
- c. Become familiar with potential pollutants at the site including E. coli.
- d. Identify public open spaces that are used for stormwater detention and verify that detention areas are included on the stormwater system mapping, inspection schedules, and maintenance schedules.

Process:

- a. Look for evidence of spills.
- b. Look for evidence of other deficiencies including any potential pollutant discharge (i.e., garbage, debris, general maintenance of BMPs, etc.).
- c. Look for potential E. coli contamination (i.e., pet waste, avian congregation, etc.).
- d. Check the availability of pet waste bags.
- e. Check the condition of signage.
- f. Take the corrective actions necessary as necessary (watch, report, clean-up).
- g. Ensure that stormwater or drainage system on the property are properly maintained.
- h. Avoid placing bark mulch (or other floatable landscaping materials) in stormwater detention areas or other areas where stormwater runoff can carry the mulch into the storm drainage system.
- i. Follow SOPs related to mowing, pet waste management, pesticide and herbicide application, pressure washing, and exterior surface cleaning.

Good Housekeeping:

- a. Keep all outdoor work areas neat.
- b. Clean by sweeping instead of washing whenever possible and ensure that wash water will enter a landscaped area rather than the stormwater.
- c. Do not use soap for outdoor washing.
- d. Follow department SOPs for trash removal schedule.

Mowing and Trimming

Purpose:

To protect stormwater quality by properly sweeping, cleaning, and disposing of grass clippings.

Procedure:

- a. Check the oil and fuel levels of the mowers and other equipment and fill if needed.
- b. Protect catch basins where applicable.
- c. Use eye and hearing protection.
- d. Mow and trim the lawn.
- e. Do not blow grass clippings, dirt, sand, or debris into storm drains or stormwater conveyance structures.

Clean-up:

- a. Collect all clippings, trimmings, and waste to the designated area. Do not hose down the outside area.
- b. Only wash equipment using an approved method in an approved area (see SOP *Cleaning Vehicles & Maintenance Equipment*).

Pet Waste and E. coli

Purpose:

To protect stormwater quality from pet waste bacteria, specifically E. coli.

Outreach and Education:

- a. Assist the SLCo Stormwater Coalition with developing educational materials on pollution prevention, E. coli, and pet waste.
- b. Assist the SLCo Stormwater Coalition with distributing or posting educational materials related to pollution prevention, E. coli, and pet waste.

Involvement and Education:

- a. Develop public signage about the importance of proper pet-waste management.
- b. Assist communities in adopting pet-waste ordinances and leash laws.

Good Housekeeping:

- a. Assist facilities with placing pet-waste supplies and disposal cans.

Inspections:

- a. Review and maintain an inventory of areas that are potential sources of E. coli.
- b. Add potential source areas to priority inventory and inspect annually.

BMPs:

- a. Stock pet waste bag station and update signage as needed.
- b. Wherever Possible, promote using low-impact development (LID) controls that have a medium or high pollutant-removal effectiveness for E. coli as identified in the Guide to Low-impact Development within Utah.

Documentation:

Submit a TMDL compliance report form with the annual report to DWQ.

Pressure Washing and Exterior Surface Cleaning

Purpose:

To prevent stormwater pollution from power washing exterior surfaces such as sidewalks, and building exteriors, and graffiti removal.

Preparation:

- a. Use dry methods for surface pre-cleaning, such as using sorbent material on small oil spots and sweeping up trash, debris, dirt, and used sorbent before power washing.
- b. Avoid using cleaning products that contain hazardous substances (e.g., hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, etc.) that can turn wastewater into hazardous waste.
- c. Identify the locations of all storm drains in the area and place inlet protection or drain covers at all locations, as needed.

Wastewater Collection:

- a. Locate high and low spots on the property to determine the area where wastewater will pool for collection.
- b. Pressure wash with minimal water and do not use chemicals or detergents.
- c. Capture all wastewater for proper disposal (e.g., shop-vac, vacuum truck).

Wastewater Disposal:

- a. Do not dispose of power washing wastewater into the storm sewer system.
- b. Use an approved method to dispose of wastewater (see *SOP Disposal Methods of Waste and Wastewater Removed from the MS4 System*).
- c. Discharge **uncontaminated** power washing wastewater to landscaped areas if:
 - i. it is not harmful to vegetation,
 - ii. there is no ponding and
 - iii. there is no runoff from the site to the storm drain system.

Special Events Stormwater Best Management Practices

Events that attract many people (including, but not limited to, fairs, festivals, demonstrations, parades, “fun runs,” and concerts) must adequately meet restroom, first aid, waste disposal, and other requirements.

Event sponsors are expected to adhere to all Salt Lake County Health Department regulations, obtain all necessary permits from municipal and regulatory agencies (i.e., UDOT, SLC Watershed, etc.), and comply with permit conditions.

Preventative Maintenance:

- a. Locate storm drain inlets and protect them as necessary.
- b. Have spill kit(s) labeled and easily accessible.

Materials Storage and Handling:

- a. Store soaps, detergents, and solvent materials in covered areas away from storm drains and waterways.
- b. Clean up spills or contaminated surfaces immediately using dry clean-up measures. Do not clean contaminated surfaces by hosing down the area.

Waste Management:

- a. Empty waste receptacles often and do not allow them to overflow.
- b. Promptly clean up spills or leaks near waste receptacles.
- c. Place trash containers 25 feet away from storm drains or waterways.

Food Preparation:

- a. Locate food and drink stations 25 feet away from storm drains or waterways.
- b. Clean up spills immediately using dry clean-up measures only (see *SOP IDDE Reporting and Response*).

Temporary Restroom Stations:

- a. Secure portable toilets to prevent them from tipping over.
- b. Locate portable toilets 25 feet away from storm drains and waterways.
- c. If 25 feet of distance is not possible, use secondary containment and/or inlet covers.
- d. Provide adequate toilet facilities for the number of attendees.

Post-Event Cleanup:

- a. Return all streets, sidewalks, and public areas to pre-event conditions.
- b. After the site has been cleaned, remove any storm drain protection devices.

New/Replacement Concrete Work

Purpose:

To protect stormwater from concrete construction activities and resulting waste products.

Storage:

- a. Store bags of concrete in an indoor storage area, protected from contact with water.
- b. Immediately clean up any loose material and dispose of it properly.

Preparation:

- a. Determine how much concrete is needed.
- b. Designate washout activities away from open water and stormwater inlets.
- c. Locate or construct an adequately sized leak-proof concrete washout facility.
- d. Install inlet and waterway protection as needed.

Process:

- a. Set the forms and place any reinforcing steel as required.
- b. Prepare and compact the sub-base. Moisten the sub-base before placing the concrete to keep the soil from wicking moisture out of the concrete into the ground.
- c. Place new concrete in forms.
- d. Let concrete obtain its initial cure and apply the appropriate surface finish.
- e. Remove the forms.

Clean-up:

Wastewater from washing and cleanout of concrete is a prohibited discharge. If concrete wastewater spills into a storm drain or waterway, notify the Health Department Emergency Response Team, at (385) 468-3862, as soon as possible (see *SOP IDDE Removing Large, Hazardous, or Storm Drain Impacting Illicit Discharges*).

- a. Direct wash water into a leak-proof container or leak-proof and lined pit.
- b. Ensure that the container is large enough that no overflow can occur.
- c. Ensure that concrete truck and equipment wash-out occurs in designated concrete washout areas only.
- d. Remove and dispose of the hardened concrete waste.
- e. Ensure that cement and concrete dust is swept up and removed from the site.
- f. Sweep dirt or debris from the street and gutter and dispose of it appropriately (see *SOP Sweeping Roads and Parking Lots*).

Overlays and Patching

Purpose:

To protect stormwater from pollution during overlay and patching activities.

Preparation:

- a. Check weather conditions and avoid working in rain or any precipitation.
- b. Cover any manholes and catch basins to prevent oil and materials from entering the structures or stormwater system.
- c. If milling is required, install inlet protection as needed.

Process:

- d. Apply the emulsion at the recommended rate.
- e. Spread chips closely behind the emulsion distributor. Slowly spread the chips to prevent rolling when they hit the surface.
- f. Roll chips as recommended. Rollers should follow closely behind the chip spreader.
- g. The maximum recommended speed is five (5) mph.

Clean-up:

- a. Remove asphalt spills with shovels and scraping tools.
- b. Sweep gutters to remove loose aggregate (see SOP *Sweeping Roads and Parking Lots*).
- c. Remove protective manhole and inlet coverings.

Crack Seal

Purpose:

To protect stormwater by protecting stormwater controls from crack seal pollutants entering the storm drain system.

Preparation:

Cover manholes, catch basins, and inlets, as needed, to prevent oil and materials from getting inside the structures or stormwater system.

Process:

Maintain and apply crack seal according to the manufacturer's specifications.

Clean-up:

- a. Use shovels or scrapers to remove excess sealant or spills and dispose of them properly.
- b. Sweep all loose debris from the pavement and dispose of it properly (see *SOP Sweeping Roads and Parking Lots*).
- c. Remove protective manhole and inlet coverings.

Slurry Seal

Purpose:

To prevent pollution of stormwater from slurry sealing activities.

Preparation:

- a. Remove weeds from the roads and (see *SOP Sweeping Roads and Parking Lots*).
- b. Inspect existing pavement for poor drainage.
- c. Cover and protect catch basins, manholes, and valves as needed.

Process:

Apply materials smoothly and uniformly. Slurry material should not run onto adjacent pavement surfaces, curbs, gutters, or waterways.

Clean-up:

- a. Sweep up remaining loose aggregate (see *SOP Sweeping Roads and Parking Lots*).
- b. Remove excess emulsion materials from the site.
- c. Remove protective manhole and inlet coverings.

Chip Seal

Purpose:

To protect stormwater from chip seal pollutants entering the storm drain system.

Preparation:

- a. Clean and dry area application areas.
- b. Apply temporary covers to manholes and catch basins, as needed, to prevent oil and materials from getting inside of them.

Process:

- a. Apply the emulsion at the recommended rate.
- b. Spread the chips slowly behind the emulsion distributor to prevent them from rolling when they hit the surface.
- c. Roll the chips behind the chip spreader multiple times.
- d. The maximum recommended speed is five (5) mph.

Clean-up:

- a. All loose aggregate is removed from the roadway by sweeping it up (see *SOP Sweeping Roads and Parking Lots*).
- b. Remove excessive asphalt applications and spills with shovels and scraping tools.
- c. Remove the temporary covers from manholes and catch basins.
- d. If any chip seal materials have entered the inlet boxes, remove the material according to the SOP for catch basin cleaning (see *SOP Catch Basin Cleaning*).
- e. Properly dispose of or recycle the swept-up waste material.

Snow Removal and De-Icing

Purpose:

To prevent pollution of stormwater from snow removal and de-icing activities.

Storage:

Store de-icing material under a covered storage area or an approved storage method that prevents runoff from entering the storm drain.

Process:

- a. Load the de-icing material into trucks carefully to minimize spillage.
- b. Periodically dry sweep loading area.
- c. Turn the spreader off while loading.
- d. Park trucks loaded with de-icing material inside, when possible.

Clean-up:

- a. Sweep up all spilled de-icing material around the loading area.
- b. Inspect the vehicle for leaks and address them as appropriate (see *SOP Vehicle and Equipment Storage*).

Snow Storage and Disposal

Purpose:

To protect stormwater from snow pile runoff that commonly contains sand, salt, and trash.

Storage:

- a. Store snow away from storm sewer inlets and waterways.
- b. Clear debris in the storage area every year.
- c. Plow the snow to a previous area when possible.
- d. Distance from water source requirements for snow piles:
 - i. at least 25 feet from surface water,
 - ii. at least 75 feet from a private water supply,
 - iii. at least 200 feet from any community water supply, and
 - iv. at least 400 feet from municipal wells.
- e. Store snow in areas above the groundwater table and away from well-head protection areas (Drinking Water Source Protection Zones).

Disposal and Clean-up:

- a. When possible direct snowmelt runoff through a permanent stormwater control (e.g., extended detention basin, oil/water separator, vegetated buffer) to treat, prevent, or reduce water pollution before reaching a natural water body.
- b. Avoid disposal in sensitive ecosystems. Never dispose of snow in wetlands, lakes, streams, rivers, mudflats, or near drinking water sources.
- c. Sweep or vacuum impervious snow storage areas once the snow has melted.

ROW Maintenance: Mowing, Pesticide, and Herbicide

Purpose:

To protect stormwater quality by properly sweeping, cleaning, and disposing of grass clippings and the application, storage, and disposal of fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides.

ROW Mowing

Procedure:

- a. Check the oil and fuel levels of the mowers and other equipment; fill if needed.
- b. Protect catch basins where applicable.
- c. Use eye and hearing protection.
- d. Mow and trim the lawn.
- e. Do not blow grass clippings, dirt, sand, or debris into storm drains or stormwater conveyance structures.

Clean-up:

- a. Collect and deposit all grass clippings, trimmings, and waste to the designated areas. Do not hose down the outside area.
- b. Only wash equipment in an approved wash station.

ROW Pesticide and Herbicide

Application:

- a. Check the calibration of application equipment to avoid excessive application.
- b. Read the label and follow the manufacturer's directions.
- c. Positively identify pests or weeds before application.
- d. Use pesticides only if there is an actual pest problem.
- e. Check weather conditions to schedule the application of fertilizers, herbicides, or pesticides to coincide with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- f. Do not mix or prepare pesticides for application near storm drains.
- g. Prepare chemicals inside an impervious secondary container.
- h. Employ techniques to minimize off-target application (e.g., spray drift, over broadcasting) of pesticides and fertilizers.
- i. Sweep fertilizers and other solid chemicals from the pavement before watering.

Storage:

- a. Follow all storage instructions on the label.

- b. Store chemicals in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, protected from freezing temperatures and away from heat sources and direct sunlight.
- c. Ensure safety and provide storage for flammable or combustible liquids.
- d. Do not store chemicals where flooding is possible or where they might spill or leak into wells, drains, groundwater, or surface water (see *SOP IDDE Reporting and Response*).

Disposal:

- a. Properly dispose of chemicals according to manufacturer's specifications and state and federal regulations.
- b. Do NOT pour chemicals down the sink, into the toilet, or down a sewer or storm drain.
- c. Regularly inspect chemical storage areas for leaks and spills.
- d. Immediately clean up spills to prevent the chemicals from reaching the storm drain system (see *SOP IDDE Reporting and Response*).

Documentation:

Keep copies of SDS sheets for all pesticides, fertilizers, and other hazardous products as required by OSHA and record pesticide application activities as required by pesticide license.

Storm Drain System Maintenance

Purpose:

Prevent storm drain pollution by maintaining storm drains.

Inspection and Cleaning:

- a. Visually inspect for illegal connections (E. coli), sediment, debris, cracks, sags, and missing or broken pieces.

Process:

- a. Inspect the stormwater system for structural integrity and evidence of illicit discharges, and to determine areas prone to fast sediment accumulation, illegal cross-connections, or confirmed contamination.
- b. Use a Vactor truck to collect the flush water downstream while jetting and flushing the inlets and lines upstream.
- c. Ensure flush water is not discharged into the storm system.
- d. Clean the inlets and outlets.
- e. Repair as needed.

Clean-up:

When the cleaning operation is complete, or the vacuum truck is full take the sediment to the designated dewatering or drying area.

Documentation:

Document maintenance process.

Catch Basin Cleaning

Purpose:

To protect stormwater quality by maintaining catch basins that trap sediments, organic matter, and litter.

Frequency:

Salt Lake County performs routine maintenance, cleaning, and repairs of the storm drain system. Catch basins are cleaned as needed.

Preparation:

- a. Visually inspect the outside of the grate and check for needed repairs.
- b. Inspect the catch basin for structural integrity and evidence of illicit discharges.
- c. If contamination is present (e.g., sewage or oil), stop cleaning, notify a supervisor, and call the Health Department at (385) 468-3862 (see *SOP IDDE Reporting and Response*).
- d. When the drain needs service contact the Public Works Operations Manager.
- e. Remove accumulated trash and sediment from the grate.

Process:

- a. Remove standing water and sediment from the catch basin using a vacuum truck.
- b. When a high-pressure washer is used to break up the remaining material in the catch basin, always capture the slurry with the vacuum truck (see *SOP Pressure Washing and Exterior Surface Cleaning*).
- c. After the catch basin is clean, clean out any sediment that might have entered the storm drainpipe (see *SOP Storm Drainpipe Maintenance*).
- d. Sweep the areas as needed (see *SOP Sweeping Roads and Parking Lots*).

Disposal:

- a. Dispose of solids in a sealed waste container for transfer to a solid waste landfill or other solid waste treatment facility.
- b. Discharge fluids collected to a sanitary sewer or buffered detention area.
- c. When the cleaning operation is complete, or the vacuum truck is full take the sediment to the designated dewatering or drying area.

Documentation:

Document maintenance process.

Detention Pond Cleaning

Purpose:

To protect stormwater by removing trash and debris from detention ponds.

Preparation:

- a. Schedule the pond cleaning work during dry weather.
- b. Remove any sediment and trash from the grates, placing it in a truck for disposal.
- c. Conduct a visual inspection to make sure any grates, structures, manholes, boxes, and pipes are in good working order. Remove manhole covers and grates as necessary.
- d. Remove accumulated trash and sediment from the outlet.
- e. If feasible, install outlet protection during the cleaning process.

Process:

- a. Clean the basin using a backhoe or front-end loader to remove debris and sediment from the bottom.
- b. Complete the structure cleaning by sweeping and shoveling as necessary.
- c. Put all material removed from the pond into a dump truck.
- d. Some structures may require the use of a vacuum truck (see *SOP Catch Basin Cleaning*).

Clean-up:

Clean off the concrete pads using dry methods (sweeping and shoveling).

Disposal:

- a. Dispose of solids in a sealed waste container for transfer to a solid waste landfill or other solid waste treatment facility.
- b. Discharge fluids collected during detention pond cleaning to a sanitary sewer or buffered detention area.

Documentation:

Document maintenance process.

Ditch and Irrigation Canal Management

Purpose:

To protect stormwater by removing trash and debris from ditches and canals.

Preparation:

- a. Do not apply pesticides or fertilizers in drainage ditches or canals.
- b. Respond to service request problem areas identified in canals.
- c. Identify access and easements to the area requiring maintenance.
- d. Contact affected property owners, utility owners, and irrigation companies.

Maintenance:

- a. Determine the least damaging maintenance method regarding the channel and adjacent properties or utilities.
- b. Clean debris as necessary ditches and canals.

Clean-up:

- a. Stabilize any disturbed soils by seeding with the appropriate native seed mix.
- b. Remove all tracking from paved surfaces near the maintenance site, if applicable (see SOP *Sweeping Roads and Parking Lots*).
- c. Haul removed debris and sediment to an approved dumping site.

Documentation:

Document maintenance process.

Creek Management

Purpose:

To protect creeks from sediment and pollution resulting from creek maintenance activities.

Notification:

If debris is interrupting the stream flow, notify SLCo Flood Control at (385)-468-6600.

Determinations and Maintenance:

- a) Respond to service request problem areas identified in the stream.
- b) Do not apply pesticides or fertilizers in riparian areas.
- c) Whenever possible, do not disturb creeks, wetlands, or sensitive wildlife habitat areas.
- d) When needed, install temporary erosion and sediment controls to prevent sediments, organic material, and debris from releasing downstream.
- e) Determine the least damaging maintenance method regarding the channel and adjacent properties or utilities.
- f) Clean the debris from channels and culverts.

Clean-up:

- a. Stabilize any disturbed soils by seeding with appropriate native seed mix.
- b. Remove all tracking from paved surfaces near the maintenance site, if applicable.
- c. Haul all debris or sediment removed from the area to an approved dumping site.

Documentation:

Document maintenance process.

Disposal Methods of Waste and Wastewater Removed from the MS4 System

Purpose:

To protect stormwater quality by properly disposing of all waste and wastewater removed during cleaning and maintenance of the stormwater conveyance system as contracted.

Designated Wash Areas:

- a. Wash all trucks, vehicles, and equipment in a designated area, with a drainage system attached to the sanitary sewer system or a holding tank.
- b. Street sweeping cleaning stations will separate the solids from the liquids.

Dewatering:

- a. Dewater materials removed from the MS4 in a contained area and discharged to the local sanitary sewer (with approval of local authorities) where feasible.
- b. Collect street sweeper decant water and route to an approved wastewater collection system area only.

Uncontaminated water:

- a. Discharge uncontaminated power washing wastewater to landscaped areas only if:
 - i. it is not harmful to vegetation,
 - ii. there is no ponding and
 - iii. there is no runoff from the site to the storm drain system.

Dry Waste:

- a. Cover piles when possible and ensure that the cover is well maintained.
- b. Dispose of solid material according to federal, state, and local laws.
- c. Follow department SOPs when hauling dried solids to the local landfill.
- d. Disposal of some materials removed from storm drains and open channels may require special handling or disposal methods. Check with a Supervisor if there are questions.

Hazardous Waste:

Salt Lake County Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Facility accepts poisonous, flammable, corrosive, or toxic material. Call HHW at 385-468-4380 for approval and questions.

Municipal Facility Inspection – Monthly Visual

Preparation:

- a. Develop an inventory of municipal-owned or operated facilities.
- b. Assess inventory of municipal-owned or operated facilities for the potential to discharge pollutants and identify “high-priority” facilities.
- c. Become familiar with potential pollutants at the site including E. coli.

Process:

- a. Look for evidence of spills.
- b. Look for evidence of other deficiencies including any potential pollutant discharge (i.e., garbage, debris, general maintenance of BMPs, etc.).
- c. Look for potential E. coli contamination (i.e., pet waste, avian congregation, etc.).
- d. Check the availability of pet waste bags.
- e. Check the condition of signage.
- f. Take the corrective actions necessary as necessary (watch, report, clean-up).

Documentation:

Fill out the Monthly Visual Inspection Form for the facility.

- a. Identify the inspector and the date the inspection was completed.
- b. Identify the date the corrective action was completed or verified.
- c. Provide any additional comments, as necessary.

Municipal Facility Inspection – Semi-Annual Comprehensive

Preparation:

- a. Develop an inventory of municipal-owned or operated facilities.
- b. Review inventory of municipal-owned or operated facilities for the potential to discharge pollutants and identify “high-priority” facilities.
- c. Become familiar with potential pollutants at the site including E. coli.

Process:

- a. Look for evidence of spills on premises.
- b. Inspect every storm drain inlet for evidence of spills, debris, or potential E. coli sources.
- c. Look for evidence of other deficiencies including any potential pollutant discharge (i.e., garbage, pet waste, debris, general maintenance of BMPs, etc.).
- d. Check the availability of pet waste bags.
- e. Check the condition of signage.
- f. Take the corrective actions necessary as necessary (watch, report, clean-up).

Documentation:

Fill out the Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspection Form for the facility.

- a. Identify the inspector and the date the inspection was completed.
- b. Identify the date the corrective action was completed or verified.
- c. Provide any additional comments, as necessary.

Municipal Facility Inspection – Annual Visual

Preparation:

- a. Designate a location on site where stormwater discharges can be observed.
- b. Ensure the location is marked on the SWPPP facility map.

Process:

- a. Within the first half hour of a measurable storm, if possible, observe the quality of stormwater discharges.
- b. Any observed problems (color, foam, sheen, smell, turbidity) that can be associated with pollutant sources (notably E. coli) or controls should be noted.
- c. Take the corrective actions necessary as necessary (watch, report, clean-up).

Documentation:

Fill out the Annual Visual Inspection Form for the facility.

- a. Identify the inspector and the date the inspection was completed.
- b. Identify the date the corrective action was completed or verified.
- c. Provide any additional comments, as necessary.



Monthly Visual Inspection Form

Facility: _____

Date and Time: _____

Stormwater Issues/Notes	Corrective Action Taken

Inspector Name and Title: _____

Signature: _____



Stormwater Inspection Form

Facility: _____

Date and Time: _____

Weather Conditions: _____

Nearest Water Body: _____

Inspection Type: Semi Annual ☐

Item Description To Be Inspected	Yes	No	N/A	Corrective Action/Comments
Are there any signs of spills or discharges of pollutants to storm drains or waterways? (Deposits/stains?)				
Is each storm drain inlet and/or catch basin clean and free of debris, accumulations of sediment, and signs of contamination?				
If installed, are BMP's in good condition? (Ponds, snouts, oil/water separators, etc.)				
Should BMP's be added at other locations to prevent pollutants from migrating to the storm drain?				
Are all oil/water separators and sand traps operating in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations?				
Are there adequate means to prevent a discharge to storm water outfalls? (Drip pans, spill kits, etc.)				
Is there evidence of spills or leaks around outdoor drums or containers?				

Item Description To Be Inspected	Yes	No	N/A	Corrective Action/Comments
Is there any defect or deterioration of oil or other chemical containers (bulging, dented, rusting) or secondary containment equipment? (Cracks, breaks, warping)				
Is secondary containment provided where bulk oil/fuel is stored?				
Are there any issues or concerns with the containment?				
Are dumpsters and waste storage/recycling areas clean? Are containers closed?				
Are chemical storage containers closed and protected from rain? (Located indoors)				
Are dry product storage areas clean; are products stored in closed containers under cover with no spillage in the area?				
Are vehicles and mobile equipment parking and storage areas clean, and free of leaks or stains?				
Is housekeeping in the other areas of the site, adequate to prevent pollutants from being mobilized in stormwater?				
Are waste oils, used chemicals, and fuels being disposed of properly?				
Are all batteries stored inside, and free of signs of leaks or damage?				
Are used batteries recycled or disposed of properly?				

Item Description To Be Inspected	Yes	No	N/A	Corrective Action/Comments
Are waste tires stored in a manner that prevents collection of water? (Indoors or under cover)				
Are waste tires disposed of correctly?				
Is there anything else stored outside that might be a concern for stormwater exposure? Bulk material dirt? Sand? Salt?				
Is there an adequate SPCC Plan and Spill Response Kit and is it fully stocked?				
Are there adequate controls to prevent unauthorized access to the site, such as fences, cameras, locks, security patrols, lighting at night? Are they working properly?				
Other Comments, Training, SOP's, Map (if applicable) and Certified Signature(s)				
I certify that the information provided on this form is true to the best of my knowledge, and that any deficiency noted will be reported to the facility Manager and corrected as soon as possible.				
Inspector(s) Name and Title: _____ Inspector(s) Signature: _____ 				
Submit completed form to the Salt Lake County Stormwater Program Manager or Stormwater Program Supervisor.				

Annual Visual Monitoring Form

Facility:

Date and Time:

Weather Conditions:

Sample Location:

Examinations shall be made of samples collected within the first 30 minutes (or soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed one hour) of when the runoff or snowmelt begins discharging. The examinations shall document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution. The examination must be conducted in a well-lit area. No analytical tests are required to be performed on the samples. All such samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event.

Date of Current Storm Event:	Duration:	Total Precipitation: (Inches)	Days Since Previous Storm Event:
------------------------------	-----------	-------------------------------	----------------------------------

Color (circle one)

Black	Light	Dark Grey	Medium Grey
Tan	Dark Brown	Yellow	Medium Brown
Light Grey	Green	Other (describe):	

Color Intensity (circle one)

Very Intense/Prominent	Moderately Perceptible	Hardly Perceptible
------------------------	------------------------	--------------------

Comments:

Odor (circle all that apply)

Diesel	Gasoline	Petroleum	Solvent
Chlorine	Rotten Egg	Sulfur	No Odor
Musty	Sewage	Noxious	Other (describe):

Solids

Are floating solids present? If yes, describe.	
Are suspended solids present? If yes, describe.	
Are settled solids present? If yes, describe.	

Solids

Is an oil sheen visible? If yes, describe.	
--	--

Foam

Is foam present? If yes, describe.	
------------------------------------	--



Comments

Certification	
Inspector(s) Name and Title:	
Inspector(s) Signature:	

Inspector(s) Name and Title: _____

Inspector(s) Signature: _____

Submit completed form to the Salt Lake County Stormwater Program Manager or Stormwater Program Supervisor.



Salt Lake County

IDDE STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

REVISED 6/2025

Contents

IDDE Reporting and Response.....	2
IDDE Tracing Illicit Discharge.....	5
Field Parameter Table	7

IDDE Reporting and Response

Purpose:

To outline the procedure for collecting information when a phone call or online report is received regarding suspected illicit discharges and initiating an investigation.

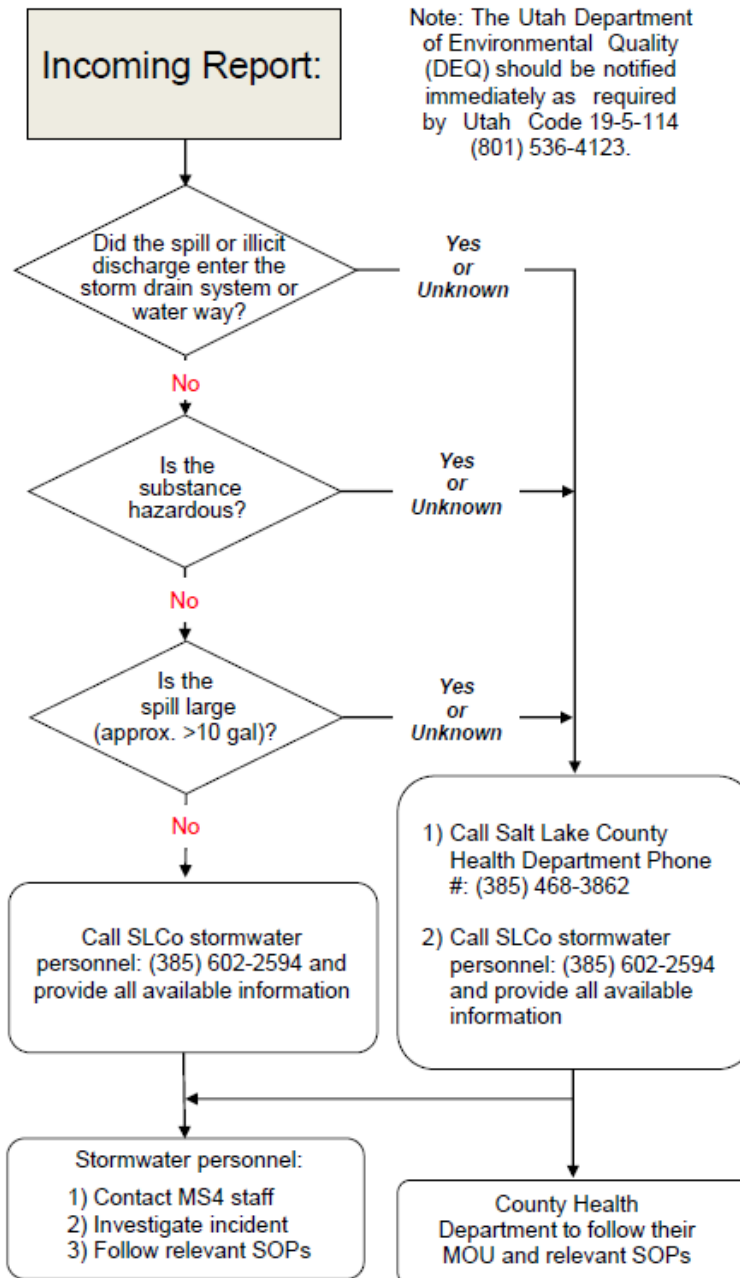
Information Gathering and Notification Procedure:

1. Collect the information from the caller. Online reports are received by email.
2. Information to collect from phone calls for the Incident Tracking Form:
 - a. Date and location of the spill
 - b. Description of spill
 - c. Estimated quantity of spill
 - d. If the spill is contaminating a nearby waterway or storm drain
 - e. Contact information
 - f. Have caller submit photos (if available)
3. If the spill poses a threat to human health or the environment, have the caller call 911.
4. Notify stormwater personnel of the incident and forward all available information.
5. Stormwater personnel will notify appropriate agencies based on the IDDE Incident Response Flow Chart.
6. Stormwater personnel will investigate based on the location of the spill or assist the local MS4s, SLCo Health Department, and DEQ with the investigation, as needed.

Response Procedure:

1. When the reported spill contaminates a nearby waterway or storm drain within a Salt Lake County owned facility, a member of the stormwater team will assist the SLCo Health Department with the investigation of the reported incident.
2. Document the spill and take photos.
3. Inspection information to collect:
 - a. Date of the spill and date notified
 - b. Date of investigation
 - c. Location of the spill/ facility of the spill
 - d. Description of spill and photos
 - e. Record physical indicators: odor, color, floatables
 - f. Record field parameters when there are no physical indicators present
 - g. Date of removal, repair, or enforcement action taken
4. If an illicit discharge is confirmed and the source is unknown, follow the procedure for **IDDE Tracing Illicit Discharge**.
5. If an illicit discharge is confirmed and the source is known, follow the procedure in **IDDE Removing Small Non-Hazardous Illicit Discharges** or **IDDE Large, Hazardous, or Storm Drain/Water Impacting Illicit Discharges**.
6. Upload photos and enter the incident into the IDDE GIS database. Follow up with the responsible party or the SLCo Health Department to confirm the completion of clean-up and incident closeout. Record the date and method of removal.

REPORTING AND RESPONSE FLOW CHART
Salt Lake County



Note: The Utah Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) should be notified immediately as required by Utah Code 19-5-114 (801) 536-4123.

SLCo IDDE Response Form (FOR COUNTY STORMWATER SUPERVISOR ONLY)

<https://arcg.is/1efmn51>



IDDE Tracing Illicit Discharge

Purpose:

To outline the procedure for tracing a confirmed illicit discharge from an unknown source.

Notifications:

Confirm that the appropriate MS4, the Salt Lake County Health Department (801-580-6681), and the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (801-536-4123) have been notified as required of the spill (see **IDDE Reporting and Response**).

Containment:

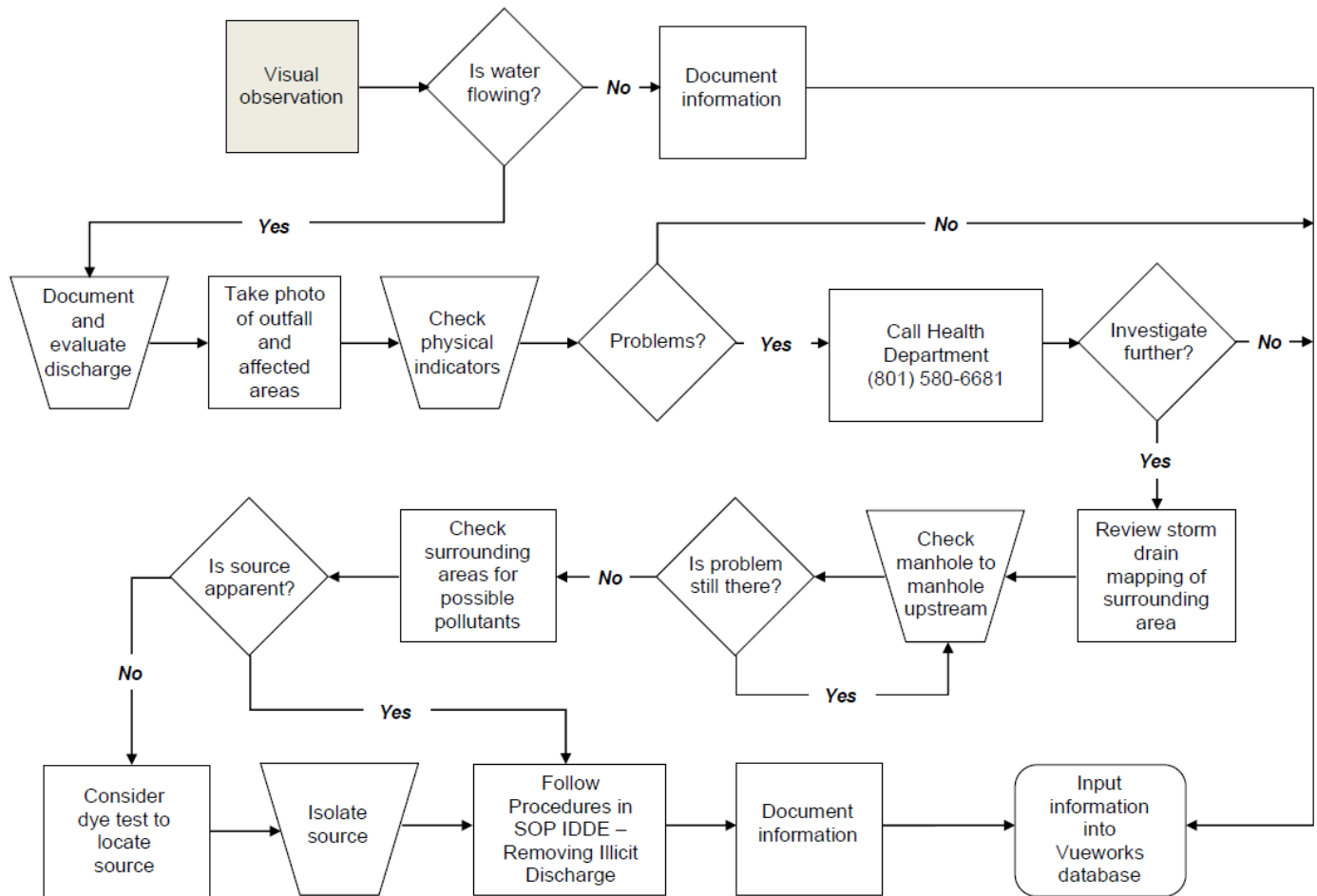
Immediately make efforts to stop or contain the discharge if possible.

1. Use appropriate personal protection equipment.
2. The general spill containment procedure is the following (when safe to do so):
 - a. Stop the source of the spill.
 - b. Cover storm drain inlets, manholes, and outfalls as needed.
 - c. Contain any spilled material using spill kits or other available materials.
 - d. Surround the perimeter of the spill with absorbent pads/rolls, berms, etc.
 - e. Take any further action directed by the SLCo Health Department or DEQ.

Tracing Unknown Source:

1. Visually inspect inlets, pipes, and outfalls upstream of the discharge area for possible pollutants.
2. Use GIS software to trace the path of manholes back to the potential source.
 - a. Open the manhole and visually check for physical parameters:
 - i. flow
 - ii. colors
 - iii. odors
 - iv. floatable materials
 - v. deposits or stains
 - b. Investigate manholes closest to the outfall first and move up the sewer network until the source is identified or isolated between two manholes.
3. If the source is apparent, assist the SLCo Health Department in collecting water samples (when appropriate), enforcement actions, and cleanup procedures.
4. For small non-hazardous spills that do **not** affect nearby waterways or storm drains, follow the procedure in **IDDE Removing Small Non-hazardous Illicit Discharges**.
5. If the source is not apparent, collect field parameters as an indicator of the discharge source. Refer to the parameter table to check potential sources based on concentrations.
6. If the above efforts fail to identify the source, revisit the site the next business day to determine whether repeat visits are required or if the discharge was a one-time event.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE SCREENING FLOW CHART



Field Parameter Table

Indicator Parameter	Benchmark Concentration	Notes
Ammonia (as Nitrogen)	≥1 ppm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pH and temperature dependent • Check for algal growth • Sample for fecal coliform and detergents
Dissolved Oxygen	≤5.5 mg/L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not enough oxygen to sustain aquatic life • Look for signs of algal growth • Test for phosphorus or nitrogen
Turbidity	Background + 10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dependent on waterbody • Check for sediment sources • Test for phosphorus or nitrogen
Conductivity	<300 ($\mu\text{mhos}/\text{cm}$)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measured in field w/ probe • If above benchmark sample for fecal coliform
pH	≤5.5 or ≥ 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not useful for determining sanitary wastewater • High pH values may indicate an industrial discharge or residential wash waters
Temperature	>55°F or 12.8°C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator of a broad range of industrial discharges • Temperature should be near or below ambient conditions for groundwater or stormwater runoff
Chlorine (Free)	≥ 0.5 ppm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplemental parameter that identifies a few specific industrial discharges • Corrosive to MS4 system at 2 ppm and toxic to wildlife after 0.5 ppm • Check for road salt applications

Adapted From Source: Center for Watershed Protection, 2004

IDDE Removing Small Non-Hazardous Illicit Discharges

Purpose:

To outline the procedure for containing and cleaning up small non-hazardous spills that do not affect storm drains or waterways and the proper disposal of the waste.

Notifications:

1. Confirm that the appropriate MS4, the Salt Lake County Health Department (385) 468-3862 the property owner, and the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (801-536-4123) have been notified as required (see the flowchart in **IDDE Reporting and Response**).
2. Notify the property owner and inform them of their responsibility to clean up the spill and offer technical assistance.
3. When there is no property owner or responsible party available, stormwater personnel will clean up small non-hazardous spills and return within 48 hours to reinspect the site and notify/educate the property owner.

General Containment:

Immediately make efforts to stop or contain the discharge if possible. Never wash spills into the storm drain inlet.

1. Use appropriate personal protective equipment.
2. The general spill containment procedure is the following:
 - a. When possible, stop the source of the spill.
 - b. Cover storm drainpipes, manholes, and inlets as needed.
 - c. Use dry clean-up methods such as sorbent materials, broom and shovel, and vacuum.
 - d. Place a barrier around the spill. Contain any spilled material and surround the perimeter of the spill with absorbent pads/rolls, berms, etc.
 - e. Cover the spill completely with appropriate material.
3. Clean up and dispose of waste:
 - a. After the spill is absorbed, dry sweep or vacuum the material into waste bags.
 - b. Depending on the contents of the spill, dispose of waste bags according to local regulations.
 - c. If the spill soaks into the soil, dig up the affected area and dispose of it according to state and federal regulations.

Disposal:

Dispose of material in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations. For questions regarding disposal methods or procedures for clean-up or spill materials, contact the Salt Lake County Health Department (385) 468-4380.

Documentation:

Document notifications, containment, clean-up, and disposal in GIS.

IDDE Large, Hazardous, or Storm Drain/Water Impacting Illicit Discharges

Purpose:

To outline the procedure for containing and cleaning up spills that require notification of the Salt Lake County Health Department and the Utah Department of Environmental Quality based on the size, location, and contents.

Notifications:

Confirm that the appropriate MS4, the Salt Lake County Health Department (385) 468-3862, the property owner, and the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (801-536-4123) have been notified as required of the spill (see Reporting and Response Flow Chart).

Assist DWQ and Salt Lake County Health Department Emergency Response Personnel with:

1. Determining the property owner or the financially responsible party.
2. Contacting the owner regarding laws, ordinances, codes, and any other concerns.
3. Suspending access to storm drain when possible.
4. Directing responsible party to initiate repairs/corrections/clean-up.
5. Coordinating with enforcement officials for escalating penalties.
6. Follow-up inspections and confirmation of clean-up.

Documentation:

Notifications, containment, and clean-up information are documented in GIS Stormwater Database.

Retrofit Plan

1.0 SALT LAKE COUNTY AND THE MSD

In February 2025, the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) Permit No. UTS000001 (Permit) was issued to Salt Lake County (SLCo, the County). Salt Lake County owns over 150 facilities including a working farm, golf courses, parks, trailheads, libraries, theatres, senior centers, event centers, and a planetarium. Historically, Salt Lake County was the largest provider of municipal services in Utah, with a population reaching 250,000. As communities grew and incorporated into cities, commercial tax areas were annexed from the remaining unincorporated communities, making it difficult for the County to fund municipal services.

The County Council created the Municipal Services District (MSD) in 2020 to retain the remaining tax base and provide municipal services to its member communities. The inception of the Municipal Services District (MSD) transferred the population and stormwater infrastructure of the unincorporated cities and townships of the County to the MSD. This transfer reduced the County Permit requirements and the current Salt Lake County MS4 Permit covers “County-owned” facilities only.

Permit section 4.2.6.10 requires SLCo to prepare a plan for retrofitting existing developed sites that negatively impact water quality, as part of the Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping minimum control measure MCM 6. This document explains the process of identifying potential retrofit sites and selecting the best management practices (BMPs) for implementation at retrofit sites.

2.0 SALT LAKE COUNTY STORMWATER PROGRAM

The Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) for the county meets the requirements of the UPDES permit and includes six minimum control measures (MCMs) established by the EPA for Phase 2 stormwater discharges. These MCMs are aimed at minimizing the discharge of stormwater pollutants to the maximum extent possible.

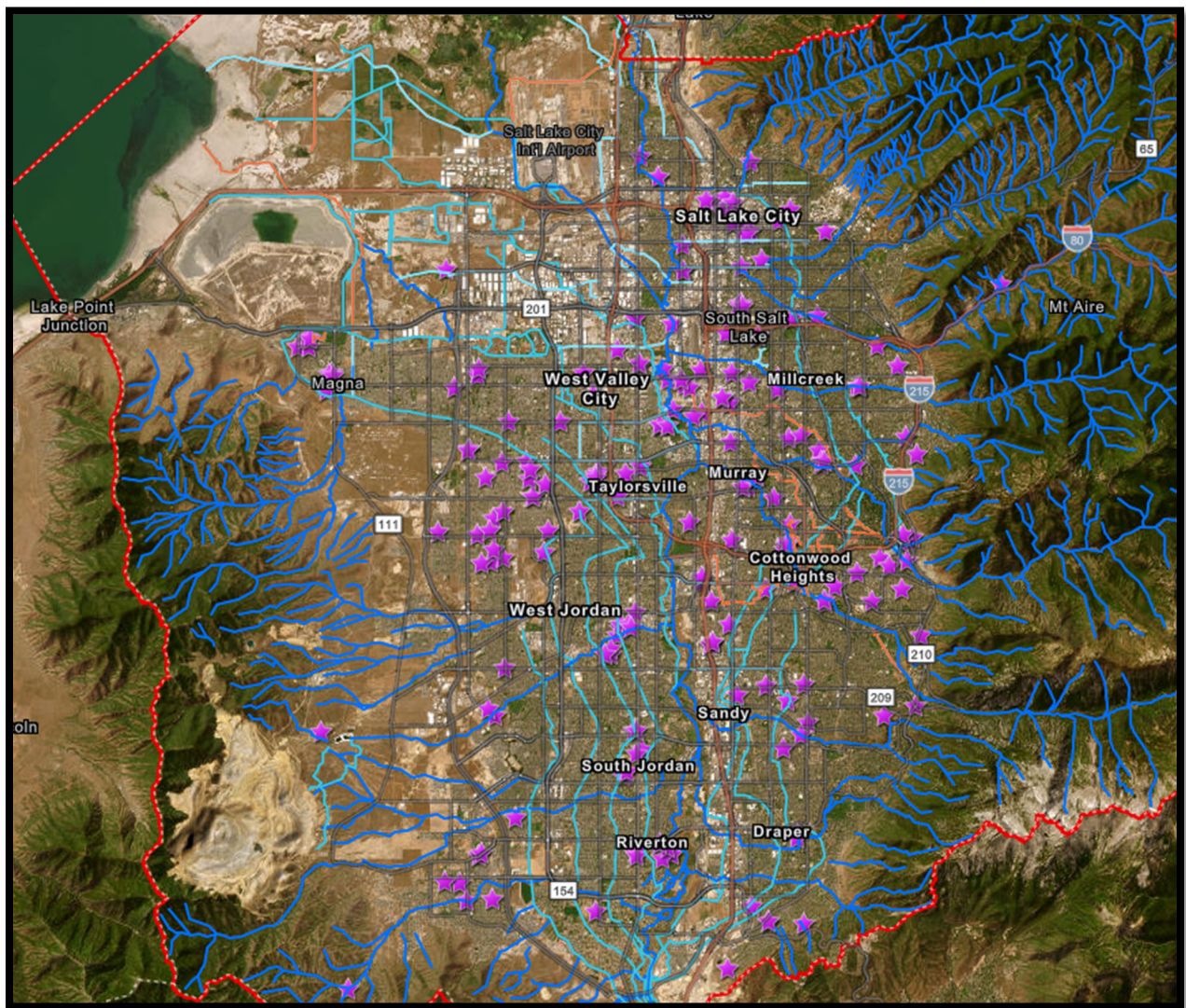
The six MCMs are:

1. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts
2. Public Involvement and Participation
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Long-term Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment
5. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations
6. Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting

Each minimum control measure in the SWMP contains best management practices (BMPs) necessary for effective stormwater management. The program implements various BMPs for County Owned Facilities Only. Salt Lake County owns, operates, and over 150 buildings and 5.8 million square feet of property. The County owns four high-priority facilities and 6 high-priority open spaces, each with an individual Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP):

- Midvale Public Works Operations Complex
- Park Operations
- Salt Lake Valley Solid Waste Facility
- Transfer Station
- Big Cottonwood Regional/Creekside Park
- Sugarhouse Park
- Wheeler Farm
- Crestwood Park
- Bingham Creek Regional Park
- Decker Lake Park

Figure 1: Map of Salt Lake County Facilities

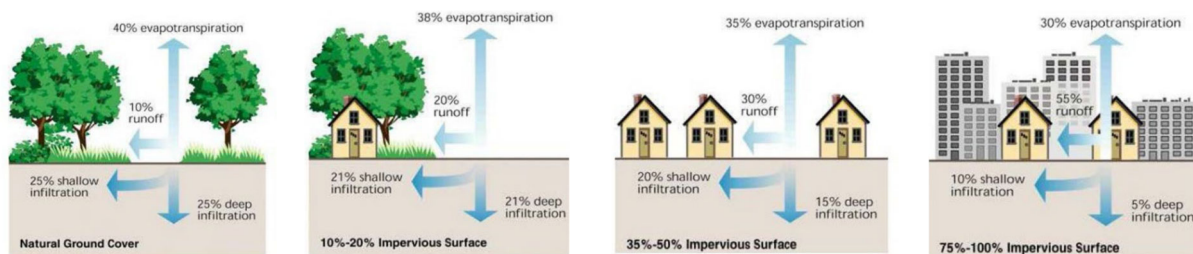


3.0 RETROFIT PLAN

A retrofit plan is a methodical assessment of existing developments aimed at identifying feasible improvements to infrastructure. The objective of a retrofit plan is to enhance and create a better design of stormwater practices and water quality. Over time, urban development has led to the increased use of impervious surfaces, vehicles, and other human activities that introduce pollutants and create unfavorable hydrologic conditions that are harmful to water quality.

Traditional stormwater management systems were designed to rapidly convey stormwater flows off-site with minimal consideration for preserving open spaces or creating pervious areas that could manage rainfall on-site.

Figure 2: Impervious Surfaces and Flow Diagrams



Holly Galavotti, US EPA Office of Water. EPA's Stormwater Program and Improving Resiliency with Green Infrastructure. Pg. 3.
https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-11/documents/4-holly_galavotti_0.pdf

The objectives of a retrofit may vary depending on the site and are often included in the larger watershed restoration scheme. Stormwater retrofit goals are:

- To decrease rapid channel erosion
- To lessen the intensity of floods
- To improve water quality
- To enhance aquatic habitats
- To provide for groundwater recharge
- To rectify past errors

4.0 SITE CONSIDERATIONS

Each retrofit site is unique and has special conditions to consider. Specific considerations include:

- Location of existing structures
- Other impervious areas
- Zoning considerations
- Soils, slopes
- Current and historic site use

- Source control concerns
- Required uses (e.g., number of parking spaces)
- Existing stormwater discharge point

An evaluation of each potential retrofit site should determine the overall potential for water quality improvements, as well as issues related to the installation of stormwater control measures. Specific considerations are:

- Feasibility
- Cost-effectiveness
- Pollutant removal effectiveness
- Potential treatment of impervious area
- Maintenance requirements
- Landowner cooperation
- Neighborhood acceptance
- Aesthetic qualities

5.0 RETROFIT CRITERIA

UPDES permit section 4.2.6.10 lists the following criteria to consider when identifying retrofit sites:

- Proximity to waterbodies
- Status of a waterbody to improve impaired waterbodies and protect unimpaired waterbodies
- Hydrologic condition of receiving waterbody
- Proximity to a sensitive ecosystem or protected area
- Any upcoming sites that could be further enhanced by retrofitting stormwater controls

6.0 IMPAIRED WATERS/HIGH-QUALITY WATERBODIES

The Utah Division of Water Quality's Integrated Report identifies waterways that are impaired for beneficial uses. The table below summarizes the beneficial use, TMDL requirements, and TMDL status of impaired streams.

Figure 3: Impaired Waterbodies Segments Map

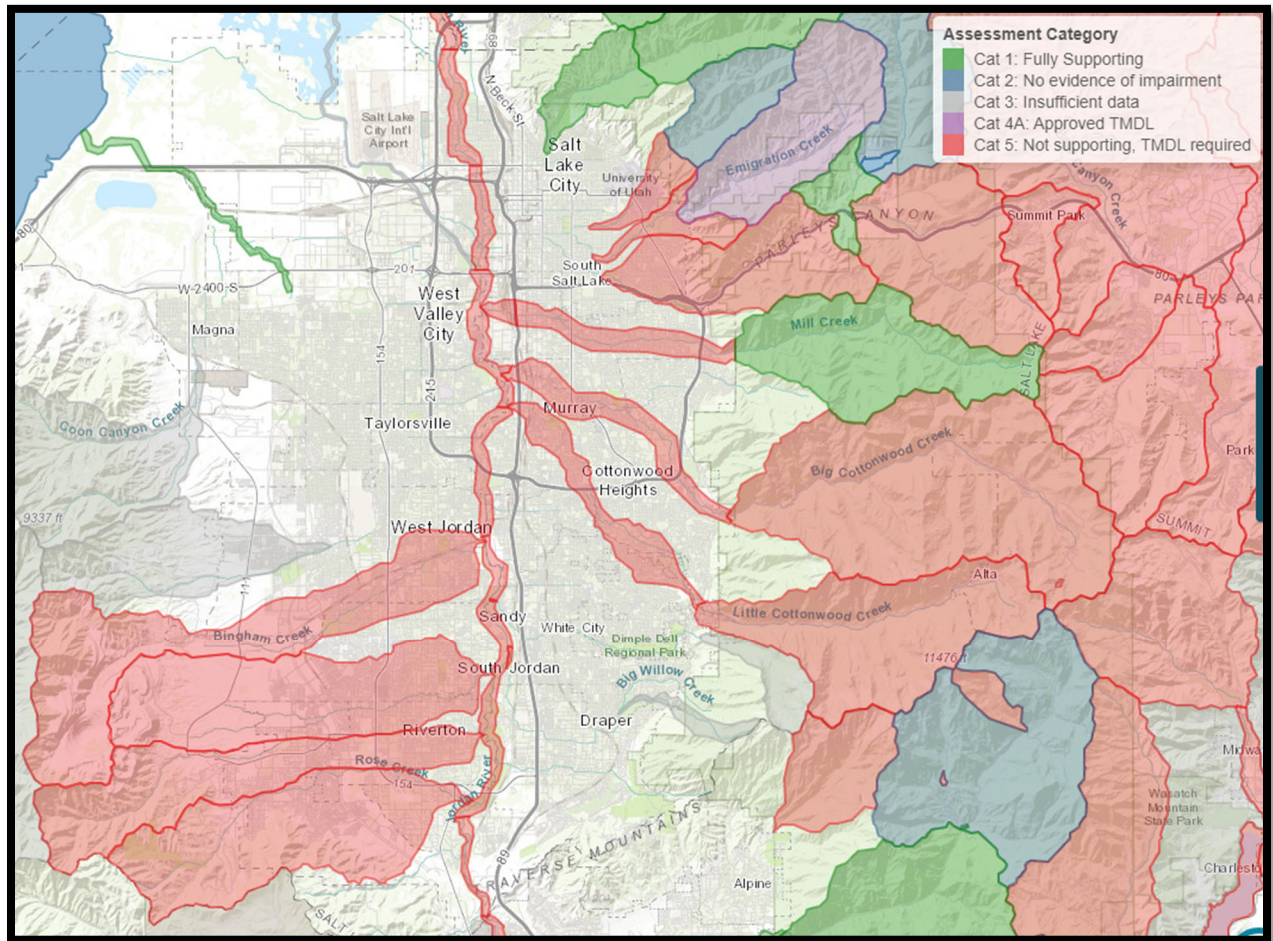


Table 1: 2023 Impaired Waterbodies in Salt Lake County

AU Name	Water Size (Miles)	Beneficial Use Subclassification	Pollutant	TMDL Status
Big Cottonwood Creek -2	44.5	1C, 2A, 3A	E. Coli	Required
			Cadmium	Required
			Copper	Required
Big Cottonwood Creek -1	10.0	3A, 2B	Temperature	Required
			E. Coli	Required
			Benthic Macros	Required
Emigration Lower	1.1	2B	E. Coli	Required
Emigration Creek	3.7	2B	E. Coli	Approved
Rose Creek	7	2B	E. coli	Required
Red Butte Creek Lower	2.3	3A, 2B	Dissolved Oxygen	Required
			E. Coli	Required
			Benthic Macros	Required
Butterfield Creek	4.7	4, 3D	Selenium	Required
			Total Dissolved Solids	Required
Midas Creek	1.5	2B, 3D, 4	Total Dissolved Solids	Required
			Selenium	Required
			E. Coli	Required
Bingham Creek	4.4	3D, 4	Total Dissolved Solids	Required
			Selenium	Required
Mill Creek2-SLCity	7.5	3A, 2B	E. coli,	Required
			Benthic Macros	Required
Little Cottonwood Creek-2	30	3A, 2B, 1C	Zinc	Approved
			pH	Required
			Copper	Required
			Cadmium	Required
Little Cottonwood Creek-1	9.7	3A, 2B, 4, 2B	Temperature	Required
			TDS	Required
			Cadmium	Required
			E. Coli	Required
			Benthic-Macros	Required
Parleys Canyon Creek -2	15.7	2B, 1C, 3A	E. Coli	Required
			Cadmium	Required
Parleys Canyon Creek-1	13.6	3A	E. Coli	Required
			Benthic Macros	Required
			Dissolved Oxygen	Required
Jordan River-1	9.1	3B, 3D	Dissolved Oxygen	Approved
			Benthic Macros	Required
Jordan River-2	4.4	3B, 2B, 3D	Dissolved Oxygen	Approved
			Benthic Macros	Required
			E. Coli	Required
Jordan River-3	4.4	3B, 2B	Dissolved Oxygen	Approved
			Benthic Macros	Required
			E. Coli	Required
			Phosphorus	Required
Jordan River-4	5.7	2B, 3B, 4	TDS	Required
			Benthic Macros	Required

			E. Coli	Required
Jordan River-5	4.6	2B, 4	TDS	Required
			E. Coli	Required
Jordan River-6	12.6	3B, 4	TDS	Required
			Benthic Macros	Required
Jordan River-7	3.8	4, 3B	Benthic Macros	Required
			Total Dissolved Solids	Required

Utah adopted beneficial use classifications that identify the use and value of a waterbody for source water for domestic water systems, aquatic wildlife, recreation, agriculture, and Great Salt Lake (see UAC R317-2-6). DWQ currently designates five beneficial use classes of surface waters within the state:

Class 1. Protected for use as a raw water source for domestic water systems

Class 2. Protected for recreational use and aesthetics

Class 3. Protected for use by aquatic wildlife

Class 4. Protected for agricultural uses including irrigation of crops and stock watering

Class 5. The Great Salt Lake (GSL)

Table 2. Subclassifications of Utah's beneficial uses.

Beneficial Use Subclassification	Use Definition
1C	Protected for domestic purposes with prior treatment by treatment processes as required by the Utah Division of Drinking Water.
2A	Protected for frequent primary contact recreation where there is a high likelihood of ingestion of water or a high degree of bodily contact with the water. Examples include, but are not limited to, swimming, rafting, kayaking, diving, and water skiing.
2B	Protected for infrequent primary contact recreation. Also protected for secondary contact recreation where there is a low likelihood of ingestion of water or a low degree of bodily contact with the water. Examples include, but are not limited to, wading, hunting, and fishing.
3A	Protected for cold-water species of game fish and other cold-water aquatic life, including the necessary aquatic organisms in their food chain.
3B	Protected for warm water species of game fish and other warm water aquatic life, including the necessary aquatic organisms in their food chain.
3C	Protected for nongame fish and other aquatic life, including the necessary aquatic organisms in their food chain.
3D	Protected for waterfowl, shore birds, and other water-oriented wildlife not included in Classes 3A, 3B, or 3C, including the necessary aquatic organisms in their food chain.
3E	Severely habitat-limited waters. Narrative standards will be applied to protect these waters for aquatic wildlife.
4	Protected for agricultural uses including irrigation of crops and stock watering.

7.0 RETROFIT MATRIX

The BMP matrix was developed from the Permit criteria and applied to over 150 municipal facilities owned by Salt Lake County and determined the rank for each based on a retrofit score. UPDES Permit section 4.2.6.10 requires a matrix based on the following criteria provided in the permit:

- Proximity to waterbody
- Status of a waterbody
- Hydrologic condition of the receiving waterbody
- Proximity to a sensitive ecosystem or protected area
- Any upcoming sites that could be further enhanced by retrofitting stormwater controls

Table 3. Retrofit Matrix Score Column Explanations

Column Label	Column Description Score
Name	Facility Name
Effective Year Built	Year facility built or remodeled
Effective Score	Score based on year built: 4 for buildings older than 1997, 3 for 1998-2002, 2 for 2003-2007, 1 for 2008-2015, and 0 for the newest buildings (after 2015)
Address	Address of facility
ORG	The County Department in charge of the facility
Type	Facility description (i.e., park, library, golf course, senior center, etc.)
Type Score	Golf courses and parks were given a score of 0 and buildings were given a score of 1
Public Use	High, Med, and Low based on perceived public use
Public Use Score	3 for High, 2 for Med, and 1 for Low
Nearest Waterbody	The waterbody closest to the facility
Proximity to Waterbody (miles)	Distance from facility to nearest waterbody
Distance Score	4 if the facility is less than 0.25 mile from the closest waterbody, 3 if between 0.26-0.5 miles of the closest waterbody, 2 if between 0.51-1 mile of the closest waterbody, 1 if between 1.1-1.5 mile(s) of the closest waterbody, and a score of 0 was given for anything over 1.5 miles of the closest waterbody
Watershed	The main body of water
Impaired Waterbody?	Y or N based on impairment of the watershed
Impaired Score	If Y then scored 1, if N then scored 0
Hydrologic Condition Status	Good, Fair, Poor based on SLCo Watershed stream stability data
Hydrologic Condition Score	Good given a score of 0, Fair a score of 1, and Poor a score of 2
Sensitive Ecosystem Status	Good, Fair, Poor, & Very Poor Based on SLCo Watershed Macroinvertebrate Studies
Ecosystem Score	Good scored at 0, Fair scored at 1, Poor scored at 2, Very Poor scored at 3

LEED Status/ Infrastructure	Green	LEED Certified building or left blank if not LEED-certified
LEED Score		LEED scored at -7 and all others scored at 1 (This was done to drop LEED to the bottom of the list.)
Parcel Impervious Surface % Status		High, Med, or Low based on the perceived impervious surface area of the parcel
Impervious Score		High scored at 3, Med scored at 2, Low scored at 1
Risk of E. coli Discharge		High, Med, and Low based on open space located next to water
E. coli Score		3 for High, 2 for Med, and 1 for Low
Retrofit Score		Total of all scored columns

8.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE SELECTION

Best management practices (BMPs) are crucial for a successful retrofit program. BMPs can be either structural or non-structural. Non-structural BMPs involve public outreach, education, and participation, while structural BMPs focus on pollution reduction, management, and preservation of natural features. The right BMP for each site is essential for the success of the retrofit project.

One of the main considerations for structural BMPs is Low Impact Development (LID). LID methods aim to restore the natural hydrology of a site before development by using techniques that infiltrate, filter, store, evaporate, and detain runoff close to the source. Implementing LID principles and practices helps manage water to reduce the impact of built areas and promotes the natural movement of water within an ecosystem or watershed. On a broader scale, LID can maintain or restore a watershed's hydrologic and ecological functions.

As of February 26, 2025, Salt Lake County's MS4 permit requires retention of the volume associated with the 80th percentile storm event using LID practices for new and redevelopment projects greater than 1 acre. Low Impact Development (LID) principles utilize stormwater as a resource to retain precipitation on site, and some examples of LID practices include:

- Retention/infiltration BMPs:
 - Bioretention features (includes a rain garden, bioretention cell, and green roof)
 - Permeable pavements
 - Wetlands, dry or wet Ponds
 - Underground detention and infiltration systems (includes dry wells, infiltration trench, seepage pit, and subsurface storage galleries)
 - Vegetated basin or infiltration basin
- Flow-through BMPs:
 - Tree box filter
 - Vegetated swales or bioswales
 - Vegetated strips

9.0 MATRIX RESULTS

Salt Lake County owns, operates, and maintains a total of 150 buildings and 5.8 million square feet of property. These buildings and open spaces are managed by different departments within the Salt Lake County Municipality. The Facilities Department is responsible for capital-building construction projects, which include the building of libraries, event centers, senior centers, and cultural venues. Once completed, the projects are then handed over to their respective management departments, such as Public Works, Libraries, and Adult and Aging Services. The Parks and Recreation Department, on the other hand, is responsible for maintaining and operating parks, trails, recreation centers, and golf courses. The ten facilities with the highest retrofit score are:

- Wheeler Farm
- Sunday Anderson Senior Center
- Animal Services
- SLCo Ice Center
- Riverbend Clubhouse
- South County Pool
- Crestwood Pool
- Redwood Recreation Center
- Government Center
- Riverton Library

10.0 CURRENT RETROFIT MASTER PLANS

See Individual Folders

Name	Effective Year Built	Effective Score	ADDRESS	ORG	Type	Type Score	Public Use	Public Use Score	Nearest Waterbody	Proximity to Waterbody	Distance Score	Watershed	Impaired Waterbody?	Impaired Score	Hydrologic Condition Status	Hydrologic Condition Score	Sensitive Ecosystem Status	Ecosystem Score	LEED Status/Green	LEED Score	Parcel Impervious Surface %	Impervious Score	Risk of E. coli Discharge	E. coli Score	Retrofit Score
WHEELER FARM	1990	4	6351 S 900 E	PARKS AND REC	PARK BUILDING	1	High	3	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.03	4	LCC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	High	3	22
SUNDAY ANDERSON WESTSIDE SENIOR CENTER	1989	4	868 W 900 S	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	1	Med	2	Jordan River	0.2	4	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	22
ANIMAL SHELTER	2000	3	511 W 3900 S	ANIMAL SERVICES	ANIMAL SHELTER	1	High	3	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.42	3	BCC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	21
Adult Detention Center	2001	3	3415 S 900 W	SHERIFF	SHERIFF	1	Low	1	Jordan River	0.36	3	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Med	2	High	3	20
County Ice Center & Sports Office	1999	3	5201 S MURRAY PARK LN	PARKS AND REC	RECREATIO N CENTER	1	High	3	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.24	4	LCC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	20
RIVERBEND CLUB HOUSE	1994	4	12800 S 1040 W	PARKS AND REC	GOLF BUILDING	1	High	3	Jordan River	0.08	4	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	20
SOUTH COUNTY POOL	1983	4	1040 W 12800 S	PARKS AND REC	POOL	1	High	3	Jordan River	0.05	4	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	20
CRESTWOOD POOL	1959	4	1700 SIESTA DR	PARKS AND REC	POOL	1	High	3	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.06	4	LCC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	19
REDWOOD RECREATION CENTER	1975	4	3060 S LESTER	PARKS AND REC	RECREATIO N CENTER	1	High	3	Jordan River	0.49	3	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	19
RIVERTON LIBRARY	2001	3	1830 W 12600 S	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Jordan River	0.99	2	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	19
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	2006	2	788 E WOODOAK LN	HEALTH	HEALTH	1	Med	2	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.33	3	LCC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	19
G.C. PARKING STRUCTURE	1995	4	2001 S STATE ST	FACILITIES MANAGEME NT	FACILITIES MANAGEME NT	1	High	3	Parleys Creek	0.77	2	Parleys	Y	1	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	19
SALT LAKE COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER	1995	4	2001 S STATE ST	FACILITIES MANAGEME NT	FACILITIES MANAGEME NT	1	High	3	Parleys Creek	0.77	2	Parleys	Y	1	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	19
MICK RILEY GOLF COURSE	N/A	0	421 E VINE ST	PARKS AND REC	GOLF COURSE	0	High	3	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.21	4	LCC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	High	3	18
OXBOW JAIL	1995	4	3148 S 1100 W	SHERIFF	SHERIFF	1	Low	1	Jordan River	0.09	4	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	18
COPPERVIEW COMMUNITY CENTER	1981	4	8446 S HARRISON ST	PARKS AND REC	RECREATIO N CENTER	1	High	3	Jordan River	0.57	2	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	18
FAIRMONT NATATORIUM	1999	3	1044 E SUGARMON T DR	PARKS AND REC	RECREATIO N CENTER	1	High	3	Parleys Creek	0.22	4	Parleys	Y	1	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	18
GENERAL HOLM PARK	N/A	0	1021 W CARLISLE PARK LN	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Jordan River	0.07	4	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	High	3	18
HOLLADAY LIONS REC CENTER	2000	3	1661 E MURRAY HOLLADAY RD	PARKS AND REC	RECREATIO N CENTER	1	High	3	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.06	4	BCC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	18
JAMES MADISON PARK	N/A	0	3300 S 1100 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Jordan River	0.06	4	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	High	3	18
MEADOWBROOK CLUB HOUSE	1998	3	4197 S 1300 W	PARKS AND REC	GOLF BUILDING	1	High	3	Jordan River	0.57	2	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	18
MURRAY ATHLETIC FIELD	N/A	0	5201 MURRAY PARK LN	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.14	4	LCC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	High	3	18
OLD MILL GOLF COURSE	1997	3	6080 S WASATCH BLVD	PARKS AND REC	GOLF COURSE	0	High	3	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.47	3	BCC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	High	3	18
TANNER PARK	N/A	0	2400 E HERITAGE WY	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Parleys Creek	0.01	4	Parleys	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	High	3	18
RUTH VINE TYLER LIBRARY	1995	4	8041 WOOD ST	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Jordan River	1.23	0	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	18
FRIENDLY NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER	1984	4	1992 S 200 E	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	1	Med	2	Parleys Creek	0.77	2	Parleys	Y	1	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	18
RIVERBEND GOLF COURSE	N/A	0	12800 S 1040 W	PARKS AND REC	GOLF COURSE	0	High	3	Jordan River	0.08	4	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	High	3	17
CHRISTMAS BOX HOUSE	2002	2	3660 S WEST TEMPLE	YOUTH SERVICES	YOUTH SERVICES	1	Med	2	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.69	2	BCC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	17
SHERIFF'S OFFICE BUILDING	2003	2	3365 S 900 W	SHERIFF	SHERIFF	1	Low	1	Jordan River	0.33	3	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Med	2	Low	1	17
SPECIAL OPERATIONS / EVIDENCE BLD	2004	2	3510 S 700 W	SHERIFF	SHERIFF	1	Low	1	Jordan River	0.5	2	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	17
CENTRAL CITY COMMUNITY CENTER	1975	4	615 S 300 E	PARKS AND REC	RECREATIO N CENTER	1	High	3	Red Butte Creek	0.94	2	Red Butte	N	0	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	Med	2	Low	1	17
LIBERTY POOL	1994	4	650 E 900 S	PARKS AND REC	POOL	1	High	3	Red Butte Creek	0.21	4	Red Butte	N	0	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	N/A	0	Low	1	17
MICK RILEY CLUBHOUSE	2020	0	421 E VINE ST	PARKS AND REC	GOLF BUILDING	1	High	3	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.21	4	LCC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	17

OLD MILL CLUB HOUSE	1997	3	6080 S WASATCH BLVD	PARKS AND REC	GOLF BUILDING	1	High	3	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.47	3	BCC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	17
SOUTH COUNTY PARK	N/A	0	12765 S 1425 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Jordan River	0.03	4	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	High	3	17
WOODSTOCK MEADOWS PARK	N/A	0	1060 East Hyland Lake Dr	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.2	4	LCC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Med	2	17
ALTA LIBRARY	1981	4	10351 E Hwy 210	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.14	4	LCC	Y	1	Good	0	Fair	1		1	Low	1	Low	1	17
ABRAVANEL HALL	2008	1	123 W SOUTH TEMPLE	COMMUNITY SERVICES	FINE ARTS	1	High	3	City Creek	0.2	4	City Creek	N	0	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	17
HARMAN HOME SENIOR CENTER	1988	4	4090 S 3600 W	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	1	Med	2	Jordan River	2.82	0	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Med	2	Low	1	17
GRANITE SALT PILE	N/A	0	9500 S WASATCH	PUBLIC WORKS	SALT PILE	1	Low	1	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.05	4	LCC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	16
CHILDREN'S JUSTICE CENTER	1999	3	257 11TH AVE	YOUTH SERVICES	YOUTH SERVICES	1	Med	2	City Creek	0.12	4	City Creek	N	0	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	16
FLEET, SANITATION, OPERATIONS	2000	3	7125 S 600 W	PUBLIC WORKS	PUBLIC WORKS	1	Low	1	Jordan River	0.77	2	JRC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	16
TRANSFER STATION	1999	3	602 W 3300 S	PUBLIC WORKS	PUBLIC WORKS	1	Low	1	Mill Creek	0.26	3	Mill Creek	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	N/A	0	Low	1	16
CREEKSIDE PARK	N/A	0	1665 E Murray Holladay Rd	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.05	4	BCC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	High	3	16
CRESTWOOD PARK	N/A	0	1673 E SIESTA DR	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.01	4	LCC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	High	3	16
REDWOOD TRAILHEAD PARK	N/A	0	2320 S 1070 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Jordan River	0.01	4	JRC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	High	3	16
RIVERBEND STORAGE	1994	4	12800 S 1040 W	PARKS AND REC	GOLF BUILDING	1	Low	1	Jordan River	0.62	2	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	16
RIVERVIEW PARK	N/A	0	5840 S 700 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Jordan River	0.5	2	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	High	3	16
SUGARHOUSE PARK	N/A	0	1300 E 2100 S	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Parleys Creek	0.01	4	Parleys	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	High	3	16
TAYLORSVILLE OUTDOOR POOL	1998	3	4948 S 2700 W	PARKS AND REC	POOL	1	High	3	Jordan River	2.04	0	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	16
WEST JORDAN OUTDOOR POOL	1992	4	8100 S 2200 W	PARKS AND REC	POOL	1	High	3	Bingham Creek	0.18	4	Bingham	N	0	Poor	2	N/A	0		1	N/A	0	Low	1	16
EAST MILL CREEK LIBRARY	2011	1	2266 EVERGREE N AVE	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Mill Creek	0.05	4	Mill Creek	Y	1	Good	0	Poor	2		1	Med	2	Low	1	16
HOLLADAY LIBRARY	2019	0	2150 E MURRAY HOLLADAY BLVD	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.05	4	BCC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	Med	2	Low	1	16
WHITMORE LIBRARY	1988	4	2197 E 7000 S	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Big Cottonwood Creek	1.02	0	BCC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	Med	2	Low	1	16
CLARK PLANETARIUM & IMAX / GATEWAY	2008	1	110 S 400 W	COMMUNITY SERVICES	COMMUNITY SERVICES	1	High	3	City Creek	0.33	3	City Creek	N	0	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	16
DISCOVERY CENTER	2008	1	444 W 100 S	COMMUNITY SERVICES	COMMUNITY SERVICES	1	High	3	City Creek	0.29	3	City Creek	N	0	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	16
MOUNT OLYMPUS SENIOR CENTER	2005	2	1635 E MURRAY HOLLADAY RD	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	1	Med	2	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.12	4	BCC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	16
39th SOUTH SALT PILE	N/A	0	3900 S WASATCH BLVD	PUBLIC WORKS	SALT PILE	1	Low	1	Mill Creek	0.42	3	Mill Creek	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	15
MEADOW BROOK GOLF COURSE	N/A	0	4197 S1300 W	PARKS AND REC	GOLF COURSE	0	Med	2	Jordan River	0.57	2	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	High	3	15
YOUTH SERVICES CENTER	2000	3	177 W PRICE AVE	YOUTH SERVICES	YOUTH SERVICES	1	Med	2	Jordan River	1.36	0	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	Med	2	Low	1	15
BIG COTTONWOOD PARK	N/A	0	4500 S 1500 E	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.39	3	BCC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	High	3	15
EAST MILL CREEK RECREATION CENTER	2012	1	2230 EVERGREE N AVE	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	1	High	3	Mill Creek	0.05	4	Mill Creek	Y	1	Good	0	Poor	2		1	Low	1	Low	1	15
EVERGREEN PARK	N/A	0	2230 E EVERGREE N AVE	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Mill Creek	0.05	4	Mill Creek	Y	1	Good	0	Poor	2		1	Low	1	High	3	15
GENE FULLMER FITNESS & RECREATION CTR	1999	3	8015 S 2200 W	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	1	High	3	Bingham Creek	0.24	4	Bingham	N	0	Poor	2	N/A	0		1	N/A	0	Low	1	15
MOUNTAIN VIEW GOLF COURSE	1968	4	2400 W 8660 S	PARKS AND REC	GOLF COURSE	0	High	3	Bingham Creek	0.27	3	Bingham	N	0	Good	0	N/A	0		1	Low	1	High	3	15
OLD MILL GOLF COURSE PUMPHOUSE	1997	3	6400 S 3100 E	PARKS AND REC	GOLF BUILDING	1	Low	1	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.47	3	BCC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	15
OLD MILL GOLF MAINT. BLDG.	1997	3	6080 S WASATCH BLVD	PARKS AND REC	GOLF BUILDING	1	Low	1	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.47	3	BCC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	15
OLYMPUS PARK	N/A	0	3131 E 4500 S	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Neffs Creek	0.01	4	BCC	Y	1	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Med	2	15
REDWOOD PARK	N/A	0	3060 S 1650 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Jordan River	0.05	4	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	15

TAYLORSVILLE RECREATION CENTER	2002	2	4948 S 2700 W	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	1	High	3	Jordan River	2.21	0	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	15
YELLOW FORK CANYON PARK	N/A	0	15000 S 10000 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Rose Creek	0.01	4	Rose	N	0	Fair	1	Poor	2		1	Low	1	High	3	15
VIRIDIAN CENTER	2011	1	8030 S 1825 W	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Bingham Creek	0.17	4	Bingham	N	0	Poor	2	N/A	0		1	Med	2	Low	1	15
ROSE PARK PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER	2005	2	1625 W 700 N	HEALTH	HEALTH	1	Med	2	Jordan River	0.05	4	JRC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	N/A	0	Low	1	15
SOUTH MAIN PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER	2010	1	3690 S MAIN ST	HEALTH	HEALTH	1	Med	2	Mill Creek	0.35	3	Mill Creek	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	15
ECCLES THEATRE	2015	0	131 S MAIN ST	COMMUNITY SERVICES	FINE ARTS	1	High	3	City Creek	0.36	3	City Creek	N	0	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	15
ROSE WAGNER PERFORMING ARTS	2008	1	163 W 300 S	COMMUNITY SERVICES	FINE ARTS	1	High	3	City Creek	0.59	2	City Creek	N	0	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	15
COLUMBUS SENIOR CENTER	1988	4	2531 S 400 E	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	1	Med	2	Jordan River	2.3	0	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	N/A	0	Low	1	15
MURRAY HERITAGE SENIOR CENTER	1990	4	10 E 6150 S	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	1	Med	2	Little Cottonwood Creek	1.5	0	LCC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	N/A	0	Low	1	15
SOLID WASTE LANDFILL	1982	4	8030 W CALIFORNIA AVE	PUBLIC WORKS	PUBLIC WORKS	1	Low	1	Lee Kay Ponds	0.05	4	GSL	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	N/A	0	High	3	14
DRAPER OUTDOOR POOL	1996	4	657 E VESTRY RD	PARKS AND REC	POOL	1	High	3	Corner Canyon Creek	1.1	0	Corner	N	0	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	14
MARV JENSEN PARK	N/A	0	10300 S REDWOOD RD	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Jordan River	0.57	2	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	14
MOUNTAIN VIEW CLUB HOUSE/	1971	4	8660 S 2400 W	PARKS AND REC	GOLF BUILDING	1	High	3	Bingham Creek	0.27	3	Bingham	N	0	Good	0	N/A	0		1	Low	1	Low	1	14
SOUTH MOUNTAIN GOLF COURSE	1998	3	1247 E RAMBLING RD	PARKS AND REC	GOLF COURSE	0	High	3	Corner Canyon Creek	1.07	0	Corner	N	0	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	High	3	14
VISTA SOFTBALL COMPLEX	2007	1	4900 S 1950 W	PARKS AND REC	SOFTBALL COMPLEX	1	High	3	Jordan River	1.27	0	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	14
PARK LIBRARY	2009	1	4870 S 2700 W	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Jordan River	2	0	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	14
SANDY LIBRARY	2000	3	10100 S PETUNIA WAY	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Dry Creek	0.4	3	Dry	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	Med	2	Low	1	14
SOUTH EAST CLINIC	1991	4	9340 S 700 E	HEALTH	HEALTH	1	Med	2	Dry Creek	0.84	2	Dry	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	High	3	Low	1	14
MOUNTAIN AMERICA EXPO CENTER	2000	3	9575 S STATE ST	COMMUNITY SERVICES	COMMUNITY SERVICES	1	High	3	Dry Creek	0.87	2	Dry	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	High	3	Low	1	14
VISUAL ARTS CENTER	2008	1	20 S WEST TEMPLE	COMMUNITY SERVICES	FINE ARTS	1	High	3	Jordan River	1.67	0	JRC	Y	1	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	14
RIVER'S BEND NORTHWEST SENIOR CENTER	2013	1	1300 W 300 N	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	1	Med	2	Jordan River	0.1	4	JRC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	N/A	0	Low	1	14
TENTH EAST SENIOR CENTER	1986	4	237 S 1000 E	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	1	Med	2	Red Butte Creek	1.42	0	Red Butte	N	0	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	Med	2	Low	1	14
RIVERTON JUVENILE RECEIVING CENTER	Unkown	0	1262 W 12700 S	YOUTH SERVICES	YOUTH SERVICES	1	Med	2	Jordan River	0.31	3	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	N/A	0	Low	1	13
SOUTH VALLEY CHILDREN'S JUSTICE	2005	2	8282 S 2200 W	YOUTH SERVICES	YOUTH SERVICES	1	Med	2	Bingham Creek	0.03	4	Bingham	N	0	Poor	2	N/A	0		1	N/A	0	Low	1	13
SHOOTING RANGE OFFICE	N/A	0	5300 E PARLEYS CANYON	SHERIFF	SHERIFF	1	Low	1	Parleys Creek	0.15	4	Parleys	Y	1	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	13
WEST SIDE OPERATIONS		4	6200 S AIRPORT RD	PUBLIC WORKS	PUBLIC WORKS	1	Low	1	Jordan River	4.4	0	JRC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	13
COPPERVIEW PARK	N/A	0	8446 S HARRISON	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Jordan River	0.57	2	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	13
COTTONWOOD PARK SOFTBALL COMPLEX	2020	0	4300 S 1300 E	PARKS AND REC	SOFTBALL COMPLEX	1	High	3	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.61	2	BCC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	13
HARMONY PARK	N/A	0	3760 S MAIN ST	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.63	2	BCC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	13
KENNECOTT-MAGNA POOL	1994	4	3250 S 8400 W	PARKS AND REC	POOL	1	High	3	Coon Canyon Creek	0.53	2	GSL	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	Low	1	Low	1	13
VALLEY REGIONAL SOFTBALL COMPLEX	2022	0	5135 S 2775 W	PARKS AND REC	SOFTBALL COMPLEX	1	High	3	Jordan River	2.01	0	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	13
SOUTH REDWOOD PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER	2016	0	7971 South 1825 West	HEALTH	HEALTH	1	Med	2	Bingham Creek	0.25	3	Bingham	N	0	Poor	2	N/A	0		1	High	3	Low	1	13
TAYLORSVILLE SENIOR CENTER	2003	2	4743 S PLYMOUTH VIEW DR	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	1	Med	2	Jordan River	1.03	0	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	13
RIVERTON TRAINING CENTER	Unkown	0	12830 S REDWOOD RD	SHERIFF	SHERIFF	1	Low	1	Jordan River	0.99	2	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	12
ACORD ICE CENTER	1996	4	5353 W 3100 S	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	1	High	3	Lee Creek	1.07	0	GSL	Y	1	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	Low	1	Low	1	12
DECKER LAKE PARK	N/A	0	2300 Parkway	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Jordan River	1.31	0	JRC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	High	3	12

DIMPLE DELL FITNESS AND RECREATION CTR	2001	3	10600 S 888 E	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	1	High	3	Dry Creek	0.57	2	Dry	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	Low	1	Low	1	12
GEOLOGIC VIEW PARK	N/A	0	9800 S WASATCH BLVD	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.32	3	LCC	Y	1	Good	0	Poor	2		1	Low	1	Low	1	12
J.L. SORENSON RECREATION CENTER	2011	1	5350 W HERRIMAN MAIN ST	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	1	High	3	Butterfield Creek	0.69	2	Midas/Butterfield	N	0	N/A	0	Poor	2		1	Low	1	Low	1	12
MAGNA FITNESS & RECREATION CENTER	1999	3	3270 S 8400 W	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	1	High	3	Coon Canyon Creek	0.53	2	GSL	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	Low	1	Low	1	12
MOUNTAIN VIEW GOLF STORAGE	1972	4	8660 S 2400 W	PARKS AND REC	GOLF BUILDING	1	Low	1	Bingham Creek	0.27	3	Bingham	N	0	Good	0	N/A	0		1	Low	1	Low	1	12
SOUTHRIDGE PARK	N/A	0	5015 S 4015 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Jordan River	3.5	0	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	12
UNION PARK	N/A	0	7360 S 700 E	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Little Cottonwood Creek	0.98	2	LCC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	12
LIBRARY MAINTENANCE	2019	0	5361 S 4220 W	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Jordan River	3.6	0	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3		1	N/A	0	Low	1	12
SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER	2019	0	610 S 200 E	HEALTH	HEALTH	1	Med	2	Jordan River	1.82	0	JRC	Y	1	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	High	3	Low	1	12
LIBERTY SENIOR CENTER	Unknown	0	251 E 700 S	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	1	Med	2	Red Butte Creek	0.96	2	Red Butte	N	0	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	Med	2	Low	1	12
SOUTH JORDAN SENIOR CENTER	2014	1	10778 S REDWOOD RD	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	1	Med	2	Jordan River	1.59	0	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	12
WEST JORDAN SENIOR CENTER	2007	1	8025 S 2200 W	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	1	Med	2	Bingham Creek	0.25	3	Bingham	N	0	Poor	2	N/A	0		1	Low	1	Low	1	12
MAGNA SALT PILE		4	4100 S 8000 W	PUBLIC WORKS	SALT PILE	1	Low	1	Coon Canyon Creek	1.35	0	GSL	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	High	3	Low	1	11
DIMPLE DELL PARK	N/A	0	10300 S 1300 E	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Dry Creek	0.01	4	Dry	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	Low	1	Med	2	11
VALLEY PARK	N/A	0	5100 S 2700 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Jordan River	2.01	0	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	11
WARDLE FIELDS REGIONAL PARK	N/A	0	14148 2700 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Rose Creek	0.37	3	Rose	N	0	Good	0	Poor	2		1	Low	1	Low	1	11
BINGHAM CREEK LIBRARY	2019	0	4834 W 9000 S	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Bingham Creek	0.9	2	Bingham	N	0	Poor	2	N/A	0		1	Low	1	Low	1	11
DRAPER LIBRARY	2016	0	12441 S 900 E	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Big Willow	0.04	4	Willow	N	0	N/A	0	Fair	1		1	N/A	0	Low	1	11
FLIGHT PARK	N/A	0	15400 S STEEP MOUNTAIN RD	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Jordan River	2.12	0	JRC	Y	1	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	10
ELLIS R. SHIPP PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER	2003	2	4535 S 5600 W	HEALTH	HEALTH	1	Med	2	Coon Canyon Creek	3.34	0	Coon Canyon	Y	1	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	Med	2	Low	1	10
SANDY SENIOR CENTER	2000	3	9310 S 1300 E	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	1	Med	2	Dry Creek	1.14	0	Dry	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	Med	2	Low	1	10
GRANITE PARK	N/A	0	2725 Grouse Creek Cir	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Dry Creek	0.27	3	Dry	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	Low	1	Low	1	9
PARKS OPERATIONS	2018	0	6332 S AIRPORT RD	PARKS AND REC	PARK BUILDING	1	Low	1	Jordan River	4.4	0	JRC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	9
PLEASANT GREEN PARK	N/A	0	3270 S 8400 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Coon Canyon Creek	0.63	2	GSL	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	Low	1	Med	2	9
SOUTH MOUNTAIN PARK	N/A	0	657 E VESTRY RD	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Corner Canyon Creek	1.1	0	Corner	N	0	N/A	0	Very Poor	3		1	Low	1	Low	1	9
WHEADON FARM REGIONAL PARK	N/A	0	158 SOUTHFORK DR	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Corner Canyon Creek	0.74	2	Willow/Corner	N	0	N/A	0	Fair	1		1	Low	1	Low	1	9
HUNTER LIBRARY	2009	1	4740 W 4100 S	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Coon Canyon Creek	3	0	Coon Canyon	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	Med	2	Low	1	9
KEARNS SENIOR CENTER	2005	2	4850 W 4715 S	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	1	Med	2	Coon Canyon Creek	4.23	0	Coon Canyon	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	Med	2	Low	1	9
WADSWORTH STORAGE	2003	2	4505 S 5600 W	ARCHIVES	ARCHIVES	1	Low	1	Coon Canyon Creek	3.34	0	GSL	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	Med	2	Low	1	8
Granite Library	2022	0	3331 S 500 E	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Mill Creek	0.21	4	Mill Creek	Y	1	Good	0	Poor	2	LEED	-7	Med	2	Low	1	7
COUGAR PARK & NATURE PRESERVE	N/A	0	6400 S 4800 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Barney Creek	1.6	0	Barney	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	Low	1	Med	2	7
NORTHWEST RECREATION CENTER	2010	1	1300 W 300 N	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	1	High	3	Jordan River	0.1	4	JRC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3	LEED	-7	N/A	0	Low	1	7
HUNTER PARK	N/A	0	3600 S 6000 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Lee Creek	1.32	0	GSL	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	Low	1	Low	1	6
LODESTONE PARK	N/A	0	6252 W 6200 S	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Clay Hollow	2.17	0	Barney	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	Low	1	Low	1	6
OQUIRRIH PARK	N/A	0	5670 S 4800 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK	0	High	3	Barney Creek	2.79	0	Barney	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0		1	Low	1	Low	1	6
MILLCREEK ACTIVITY CENTER	2009	1	4405 S 1025 E	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	1	High	3	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.6	2	BCC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3	LEED	-7	N/A	0	Low	1	5
KEARNS LIBRARY	N/A	0	5350 S 4220 W	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Jordan River	3.6	0	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3	LEED	-7	N/A	0	Low	1	4
WEST VALLEY LIBRARY	N/A	0	2880 W 3650 S	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Jordan River	2.02	0	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3	LEED	-7	N/A	0	Low	1	4

CAPITOL THEATER	N/A	0	50 W 200 S	COMMUNITY SERVICES	FINE ARTS	1	High	3	City Creek	0.42	3	City Creek	N	0	N/A	0	Very Poor	3	LEED	-7	N/A	0	Low	1	4
SALT PALACE	N/A	0	100 S WEST TEMPLE	COMMUNITY SERVICES	COMMUNITY SERVICES	1	High	3	City Creek	0.4	3	City Creek	N	0	N/A	0	Very Poor	3	LEED	-7	N/A	0	Low	1	4
SOUTH JORDAN LIBRARY	N/A	0	10700 SOUTH REDWOOD RD	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Jordan River	1.44	0	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3	LEED	-7	N/A	0	Low	1	3
PUBLIC WORKS COMPLEX	N/A	0	7125 S 600 W	PUBLIC WORKS	FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	1	Low	1	Jordan River	0.75	2	JRC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3	LEED	-7	N/A	0	Low	1	2
KEARNS RECREATION CENTER	1976	4	5624 S 4800 W	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	1	High	3	Barney Creek	2.9	0	Barney	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	LEED	-7	N/A	0	Low	1	2
HERRIMAN LIBRARY	N/A	0	5380 W HERRIMAN MAIN ST	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Butterfield Creek	0.73	2	Midas/Butterfield	N	0	N/A	0	Poor	2	LEED	-7	N/A	0	Low	1	2
DISTRICT ATTORNEY BUILDING	N/A	0	8080 S REDWOOD RD	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	1	Low	1	Bingham Creek	0.06	4	Bingham	N	0	Poor	2	N/A	0	LEED	-7	N/A	0	Low	1	2
DRAPER SENIOR CENTER	N/A	0	12350 S 800 E	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	1	Med	2	Big Willow	0.05	4	Willow	N	0	N/A	0	Fair	1	LEED	-7	N/A	0	Low	1	2
RIVERTON SENIOR CENTER	N/A	0	12891 S REDWOOD RD	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	1	Med	2	Jordan River	1.31	0	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3	LEED	-7	N/A	0	Low	1	2
DRAPER RECREATION CENTER	2020	0	657 VESTRY RD	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	1	High	3	Cornet Canyon Creek	1.1	0	Cornet	N	0	N/A	0	Very Poor	3	LEED	-7	N/A	0	Low	1	1
MIDVALE SENIOR CENTER	N/A	0	350 PARK ST	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	1	Med	2	Jordan River	1.03	0	JRC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3	LEED	-7	N/A	0	Low	1	1
DISTRICT ATTORNEY BUILDING	N/A	0	53 E 500 S	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	1	Low	1	Jordan River	1.68	0	JRC	Y	1	N/A	0	Very Poor	3	LEED	-7	N/A	0	Low	1	0
MAGNA LIBRARY	N/A	0	8339 W 3500 S	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Coon Canyon Creek	1.27	0	GSL	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	LEED	-7	N/A	0	Low	1	-2
MAGNA SENIOR CENTER	N/A	0	9228 W 2700 S	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	1	Med	2	Coon Canyon Creek	1.47	0	Coon Canyon	N	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	LEED	-7	N/A	0	Low	1	-3

Owner of property not listed on parcel map or listed as various city owned

LEED certified buildings

**Re: Letter of Understanding
Implementation of Salt Lake County Stormwater Management Plan**

WHEREAS, Salt Lake County is a permittee under the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Stormwater Discharge Permit issued to Salt Lake County on February 26, 2025 (the "UPDES Permit");

WHEREAS, the UPDES Permit requires the County to manage the discharge of storm water from all Salt Lake County owned and operated facilities;

WHEREAS, the UPDES Permit also requires the County to develop and implement an operations and maintenance program for all County owned or operated facilities, operations and structural storm water controls;

WHEREAS, the County has created a Stormwater Management Plan, which describes the County's storm water management practices, control techniques, system design and engineering methods, an educational component and other provisions to control pollutants and comply with the terms of the UPDES Permit;

WHEREAS, the terms of the UPDES Permit can only be met through an organized and cooperative effort between each of the undersigned County agencies; and

WHEREAS, the County Mayor's Office has designated Flood Control Engineering as the lead agency to manage the UPDES Permit and coordinate the implementation of the County's Stormwater Management Plan.

NOW THEREFORE, the undersigned agencies of Salt Lake County acknowledge their respective roles under the UPDES Permit and the Stormwater Management Plan and hereby commit to implement the plan under the direction of the Flood Control Engineering Division, Watershed Section.

[SIGNATURE PAGES TO FOLLOW]



**SALT LAKE COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

By: Tyson Kyhl Digitally signed by Tyson Kyhl
Date: 2025.07.23 08:35:59 -06'00'

Name: Tyson Kyhl

Title: Director - Facilities Management

Date: 07.23.2025

FLEET MANAGEMENT

By: 

Name: Ben Ronecker

Title: Director

Date: JULY 18, 2025



SALT LAKE COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

PARKS & RECREATION

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

CLARK PLANETARIUM

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

CENTER FOR THE ARTS

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

**ASM Global (Salt Palace, Mountain America
Expo Center)**

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____



SALT LAKE COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

LIBRARY SERVICES

By: Joey McNamee

Name: Joey McNamee

Title: Director

Date: 07/20/2025

AGING & ADULT SERVICES

By: Paul Leggett

Name: Paul Leggett

Title: Division Director

Date: July 17, 2025

YOUTH SERVICES

By: Carolyn Hansen

Name: Carolyn Hansen

Title: Director

Date: 7/15/25

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____



SALT LAKE COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

By: Scott Baird Digitally signed by Scott Baird
Date: 2025.07.30 09:27:26 -06'00'

Name: Scott Bair

Title: Director

Date: 07/30/2025

FLOOD CONTROL ENGINEERING

By: Kade Moncur Digitally signed by Kade Moncur
Date: 2025.07.30 07:57:53 -06'00'

Name: Kade Moncur

Title: Division Director

Date: 07/30/2025

ANIMAL SERVICES

By: Talia Butler Digitally signed by Talia Butler
Date: 2025.07.16 13:54:25 -06'00'

Name: Talia Butler

Title: Division Director

Date: 07/16/2025

PUBLIC WORKS OPERATIONS

By: Steven Kuhlmeier Digitally signed by Steven Kuhlmeier
Date: 2025.07.21 13:55:40 -06'

Name: Steven Kuhlmeier

Title: Division Director

Date: 07/21/2025

SALT LAKE VALLEY LANDFILL

By: yianni ioannou

Name: Yianni Ioannou

Title: Division Director

Date: 07/16/2025