



# **CITY OF WEST JORDAN STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**Submitted to:**

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

**Prepared and Submitted by:**

**CITY OF WEST JORDAN  
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT  
8000 SOUTH REDWOOD ROAD  
WEST JORDAN, UTAH 84088**

**ADOPTED BY CITY COUNCIL  
2014**

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## **STANDARD ACRONYMES/ABBREVIATIONS**

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BMP – Best Management Practices

CWA – Clean Water Act

DEQ – Department of Environmental Quality

DWQ – Division of Water Quality

EPA – Environmental Protection Agency

MEP – Maximum Extent Practicable

MS4 - Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

NOI - Notice of Intent

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

PUD – Planned Unit Development

SLVHD – Salt Lake Valley Health Department

SWMP – Stormwater Management Plan

UDWQ – Utah Division of Water Quality

UPDES – Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of West Jordan's Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) outlines the best management practices (BMPs) to meet six minimum control measures established by the EPA. These control measures are as follows:

1. *Public Education and Outreach,*
2. *Public Involvement/Participation,*
3. *Illicit Discharge, Detection, and Elimination,*
4. *Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control,*
5. *Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment, and*
6. *Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations*

A table of BMPs for each EPA control measure is provided below.

**Table ES1.1. Salt Lake County Coalition Community Education & Outreach Program Implementation and Assessment.**

Year	Task/Goal	Assessment	Lead Entity/Funding
2008-2012	Water Quality Presentations/ Make materials available to all students of Salt Lake County public school districts and private schools	Document the number of student attendees	SLCo Engineering/ Flood Control Tax Rate
2008-2012	UEA/ Attend and present an educational booth at the UEA convention	Document number of videos, lesson plans, and types and quantity of other materials distributed	SLCo Engineering/ Flood Control Tax Rate
2008-2012	Educational Materials/ Develop and distribute educational materials to hand out to schools Jordan, Granite, and Murray school districts, and private high schools in SLCo	Document types and quantity of materials distributed	SLCo Engineering/ Flood Control Tax Rate
2008 – 2012	Water Quality Fair/ Organize and conduct a water quality fair for 4 <sup>th</sup> grade students	Document number of students attending and types of information distributed	SLCo Engineering/ Flood Control Tax Rate
2010	Educational Video/ Make available to interested parties. Update and translate video into Spanish	Document number of videos distributed  Complete translation	SLCo Engineering/ Flood Control Tax Rate

**Table ES1.2. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for West Jordan Community Education & Outreach Program.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Responsible Department</b>
2013-2018	Green Waste Collection Program	Document the tonnage of Green Waste collected yearly	Public Works -
2013-2018	Storm Drain Inlet Marking Maintenance Program	Installation complete, replace markers as needed.	Public Works
2013-2018	Booth presentations at the West Jordan Annual Health and Safety Fair and/or at Trans-Jordan Landfill open house	Document the number of people who see the booths and the number of handouts given away.	Public Works
2013-2018	Local Newsletter Message Annually in “The Good Neighbor”, Webpage link to Stormwater site	Document the number of papers given out and/or the hits on the webpage link.	Marketing
2013-2018	Stormwater Film Showings in conjunction with “Movies in the Park”	Document the number of people who see the stormwater film	Marketing
2013-2018	Elementary School Education: Annual Water Fair, Urban Stew Presentations, Handouts	Document number of student attendees and materials distributed	Engineering or Public Works

**Table ES1.3. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for Public Employee Training Programs.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Responsible Department</b>
2013-2018	Present at least one stormwater related program training session per year for employees in the streets, parks, water, wastewater, and stormwater divisions.	Prepare & Present specific training programs for each Division. Document presentations.	Public Works
2013-2018	Participate in seminars, conferences, and workshops that relate to stormwater issues.	Document attendance to stormwater classes.	Public Works
2013-2018	Explain stormwater requirements at pre-construction meetings with engineers, contractors, and developers.	Document attendance at the pre-construction meetings.	Public Works

**Table ES2.1. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for the Public Involvement and Participation Program.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Responsible Department</b>
2013-2018	Use public notice requirements to solicit public comments for SWMP and program changes	Document the public notices advertised	Public Works
2013-2018	Utilize the City's Water Issues Committee to participate in program planning and development	Document issues presented to the Water Issues Committee	Public Works
2013-2018	Post the Stormwater Management Plan on the City's Webpage for comments	Track the number of hits the webpage receives.	Public Works

**Table ES3.1. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Responsible Department</b>
2013-2018	GIS Stormwater System Mapping: Add new system infrastructure to the existing system maps to keep the maps up to date.	Review maps quarterly to ensure they are up to date.	Public Works
2013-2018	Dry Weather Screening: Screen 20% of the outfalls for illicit discharges or illegal connections.	Document each screening and report the total screened in the Annual Report.	Public Works
2013-2018	Dry Weather Screening: Develop a list of high priority outfall locations and screen these outfalls annually.	Document each screening and report the total screened in the Annual Report.	Public Works
2013-2018	Emergency Spill Response: Use the Fire Departments emergency response program and HazMat Response Plan. Develop an internal flow chart of the response plan.	Document emergency responses with a National Fire Incident Report	Fire Department
2013-2018	Business Inspections: Yearly high priority inspections and bi-annual inspections of low priority businesses	Document the number of inspections conducted	Fire Department
2013-2018	Public Hotline: Operate the public hotline for Citizens to report a spill. Develop a SOG and flow chart for responding to public referrals of illicit discharges.	Document the number of calls reported each year.  Develop SOG & Flow Chart	Police Department

**Table ES3.1. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Responsible Department</b>
2013-2018	Illicit Discharge/Illegal Connections Database: Maintain a database for mapping and tracking the number and type of spills or illegal connections identified.	Develop a database and update it regularly.	Public Works, Fire, Police
2013-2018	Employee Training: Train spill response personnel annually on the spill response plan.	Document annual training	Public Works, Fire, Police
2013-2018	Train Field Personnel to recognize and report an illicit discharge, and train office personnel on how to record the report.	Document annual training	Public Works, Fire, Police

**Table ES4.1. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Program.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Responsible Department</b>
2013-2018	Review existing construction site stormwater controls and policies.	Update, change, and adopt new procedures if/when necessary	Public Works
2013-2018	Enforce a program to reduce pollutants from land disturbance activities that disturb an area 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. (this includes the provisions for blowing dust and mud tracking onto public streets)	Document activities.	Public Works Engineering
2013-2018	Ordinances and Standards: Update and change City Ordinances and Standards as needed for effectiveness and applicability.	Effectiveness will be evidenced by the reduction of silt and debris in storm drain systems downstream of developments and construction sites.	Public Works Engineering
2013-2018	Mud Tracking Enforcement: Mud tracking enforcement with escalations as necessary according to the City's ordinance.	Track the number and type of violations issued each year using the Police Dept. Codes and Database	Public Works Police Dept.

**Table ES4.1 Continued. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Program.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Responsible Department</b>
2013-2018	Stormwater Discharges and Quality Ordinance Enforcement: Develop SOG and enforce violations and escalate as necessary.	Develop SOG and tracking system using Police Dept. Codes and Database program to record violation dates, enforcement requirements, and time frames for compliance	Public Works Police Dept.
2013-2018	SWPPP Review: Review all SWPPPs for new and redevelopment projects with State review form.	Document review on State form and store each review electronically.	Public Works Engineering
2013-2018	SWPPP Review: Encourage the use of Low impact Design (LID) BMPs and green infrastructure	Document use of LID BMPs on State SWPPP review form.	Public Works Engineering
2013-2018	SWPPP Review: Identify priority construction sites that discharge immediately upstream or directly into impaired waters of the State	Document priority construction sites on State SWPPP review form.	Public Works Engineering
2013-2018	Site Inspections: Conduct site inspections at a minimum of biweekly on priority construction sites, and monthly on all sites, and during all construction phases. Follow-up as needed.	Document all Inspections using the State Inspection Form and inspection procedures. Track enforcement actions in electronic form.	Public Works Engineering Inspections & Planning Division Building Inspectors
2013-2018	NOT Inspection: Conduct final inspection ensuring site is clean, stable, and BMPs have been removed.	Document Inspection using the State Inspection Form. Coordinate with State NOT webpage.	Public Works Engineering Inspections
2013-2018	City employee training for construction site inspectors and SWPPP reviewers.	Document training classes and seminars attended.	Public Works Engineering
2013-2018	Records Storage: file all review, inspection, and violation reports electronically under the project file folder	Store Final SWPPPs, review records, inspection forms, and violations for 5 years.	Public Works Engineering

**Table ES5.1. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for Long-Term Management in New Development and Redevelopment**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Responsible</b>
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			Department
2013-2018	Ordinances and Standards: Update and change City Ordinances and Standards as needed for effectiveness and applicability.	Effectiveness will be evidenced by stormwater quality improvement.	Public Works-Engineering
2013-2018	Enforcement: Inspect all BMPs prior to acceptance.	Record inspection results on the final inspection form.	Public Works – Inspections
2013-2018	Ensure that post-construction BMP maintenance easements are recorded with the plat.	Document BMP maintenance easements on the review checklist.	Public Works – Development
2013-2018	Require yearly inspections and cleaning of privately owned BMPs.	Evaluate inspections/maintenance yearly.	Public Works-Operations
2013-2018	Review the Stormwater Design Standards to add information as needed on post-construction BMPs	Effectiveness shown by stormwater quality improvement.	Public Works – Development
2013-2018	Maintain the Land Use Master Plan which addresses open space requirements, sensitive area development, conditional use areas, stream corridor preservation, and flood plains.	Update the Land Use Master Plan as needed.	Planning
2013-2018	Develop a list of sites that adversely impact water quality. Develop a retrofit plan and BMPs for these sites, emphasize controls that infiltrate, evapotranspire or harvest and use stormwater discharges.	Develop a list of sites and a retrofit plan.	Public Works – Engineering
2013-2018	Maintain City’s Stormwater Design Standards as needed to specify hydrologic stormwater runoff requirements during plan reviews. Review SWPPPs and plans for post-construction BMPs.	Update the Stormwater Design Standards as needed.	Public Works - Development
2013-2018	Provide training to personnel involved with plan reviews, inspections, and maintenance of post-construction BMPs	Document training.	Public Works
2013-2018	Inspect privately owned BMPs with stormwater personnel or inspectors once every 5 years, and if not maintained within the time allowed by the City, perform the maintenance and repairs.	Document the inspections completed by the City and the maintenance performed each year.	Public Works-Operations

**Table ES6.1. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Responsible Department</b>
2013-2018	Create an Inventory and Assess all City owned facilities, and produce a list of High Priority Facilities.	Inventory and Assessment List & High Priority Facilities List.	Public Works Engineering
2013-2018	Create an inventory of all High Priority floor drains inside City buildings.	Inventory of Floor Drains.	Public Works Engineering
2013-2018	Create a Map of the Storm Drain system located on each High Priority property.	Map of Storm Drains	Public Works GIS
2013-2018	Update and implement High Priority Facilities SOGs for 1) proper use, Storage and Disposal of Chemicals, 2) a Spill Prevention Plan, 3) proper Dumpster and other Waste Management including Cleaning, Washing, Painting and other Maintenance activities, and 4) Parking lot Sweeping and Area Cleanliness.	Document SOG Implementation.	Public Works Facilities
2013-2018	Update & implement SOGs for Material Storage such as Salt, Landscape Materials, Solid Waste, and Heavy Equipment.	Document SOG Implementation.	Public Works
2013-2018	Update and Implement Parks SOGs to address 1) Proper application, storage & disposal of Fertilizer, Pesticides, and Herbicides, minimize use when possible, 2) Sediment and erosion control, 3) Good Landscaping practices and disposal of lawn clippings and vegetation, and use of water wise landscaping materials, 4) Management of trash containers, 5) Signs for cleaning up pets waste, 6) Proper cleaning of equipment, buildings, trash containers and proper disposal of solids and wastewater.	Document SOG Implementation.	Public Works Parks Division
2013-2018	Fleets Divisions will update and implement SOGs to include 1) Drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles, 2) Fueling islands kept clean and properly operated, and 3) Vehicle maintenance areas are properly operated and are not discharged to the storm system.	Document SOG Implementation.	Public Works Fleet Division

**Table ES6.1 Continued. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Responsible Department</b>
2013-2018	Street Department will update and implement SOGs, as needed, to address 1) Street sweeping schedules including City parking lots, 2) Waste disposal methods, 3) Pothole repairs, 4) Pavement marking, 5) Sealing and repaving, 6) Plowing, sanding and deicing application, 7) Cleanup after parades and street fairs.	Document SOG Implementation.	Public Works Streets Division
2013-2018	Stormwater Division SOGs will be updated and implemented to include 1) Regular inspection, cleaning, and maintenance of catch basins, detention ponds, pipes, oil/sediment separators, culverts, and canals, 2) High priority structures will be inspected, cleaned and maintained more frequently, 3) Detention & retention basins and oil/sediment separators will be inspected at a minimum annually, and 4) Proper handling and disposal of liquid and solid waste at the dump station, waste drying, and disposal to the Trans-Jordan Landfill.	Document SOG Implementation.	Public Works Stormwater Division
2013-2018	Private BMP maintenance to follow industry SOPs with periodic City inspections.	Inspect 20% of all private sites with BMPs yearly.	Public Works
2013-2018	Perform weekly inspections of the Public Works Building and other “High Priority” areas.	Document all observations and clean up any spills.	Public Works Operations-all Divisions
2013-2018	Perform, at least once per quarter, a comprehensive inspection of the Public Works Building.	Document all observations, report deficiencies to responsible Division.	Public Works Operations-Stormwater Division
2013-2018	Visually observe, once per quarter, the quality of the stormwater discharges from the Public Works Building.	Document all observations, report deficiencies to responsible Division.	Public Works Operations-Stormwater Division
2013-2018	Review flood management controls on new City Projects to assess and minimize the water quality and hydrology impacts.	Redline reviews returned to the design engineer for correction.	Public Works CPG & Development Engineering

**Table ES6.1 Continued. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Responsible Department</b>
2013-2018	Assess existing flood management controls for maintenance or new structures to improve water quality.	Document problem areas and recommendations.	Public Works Stormwater Division & CPG
2013-2018	Require all capital improvement projects, outside agency projects, and public works improvement projects, disturbing greater than or equal to one acre to have stormwater controls and obtain a UPDES Permit.	Document the permit and controls in the project SWPPP.	Public Works CPG and Operations
2013-2018	Provide training for all Employees involved in construction or maintenance regarding SOGs, water quality, and pollutants of concern.	Document training activities.	Public Works

## **INTRODUCTION**

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The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program is a key element of the Federal Clean Water Act aimed at controlling and reducing waterborne pollutants discharged from point sources such as wastewater and stormwater. The Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Water Quality (DWQ) has jurisdiction for implementing the federal NPDES program in the State of Utah. Phase II of the NPDES requires small and medium sized municipalities to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) prior to discharging stormwater to waters of the State.

The City of West Jordan (City) filed an NOI with the DWQ on February 25, 2011 to discharge stormwater under the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) permit number UTS000001 for a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). This permit must meet federal minimum requirements for large, medium and small MS4s. As defined in the Clean Water Act, MS4's "shall include a requirement to effectively prohibit non- stormwater discharges into the storm sewers" and "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 such other provisions as the Administrator or State determines appropriate for the control of such pollutants." (CWA Section 402(p)(3)(B)(ii-iii)).

The State recently revised the general MS4 permit (Permit No. UTR 090000) to include additional requirements for MS4s to discharge to waters of the State. The City has prepared this revised Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) to comply with the new permit requirements. The City of West Jordan, along with other municipalities in Salt Lake County, agreed to submit as co-permittees with Salt Lake County for the UPDES discharge permit, and the City has entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement with Salt Lake County for the purpose of cost sharing of the UPDES media campaign (see Appendix A).

### **SWMP BMP Coordination**

Stormwater Management Program Responsible Person:

Mr. Tim Heyrend, P.E., Utilities Engineer, Engineering Dept. (801) 569-5086

Operator Contact Person:

Mr. Richard Smolik, Public Works Maintenance, (801) 569-5733

### **SWMP Annual Review**

The SWMP will be reviewed and updated annually as needed. Any modifications will be submitted to the DWQ for approval as part of the annual report.

## **Staffing and Resource Allocations**

Implementation of the SWMP including management and operations personnel and programs will be funded by the City general fund, stormwater utility fees, stormwater impact fees, and permit fees.

## **Existing Legal Authority to Control Stormwater Discharges**

- Land Disturbance Ordinance (West Jordan City Code Title 11)
- Stormwater Discharges and Quality Management (West Jordan City Code Title 8 Chapter 11) (see Appendix B)
- Mud Tracking Ordinance (West Jordan City Code 8-5-3) (see Appendix C)
- Master Drainage Plan
- Land Disturbance Design and Construction Standards
- Storm Drain Design Standards

## **Minimum Control Measures**

The City SWMP outlines best management practices (BMPs) to meet the six minimum control measures established by the EPA. These control measures are as follows:

- 1. Public Education and Outreach,*
- 2. Public Involvement/Participation,*
- 3. Illicit Discharge, Detection, and Elimination,*
- 4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control,*
- 5. Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment, and*
- 6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations*

Detailed BMPs for each EPA control measure are outlined in individual sections below.

## **1.0 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM**

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The Public Education and Outreach Program of the SWMP involves using effective mechanisms and programs, guided by a detailed outreach strategy, to engage the public's interest in preventing stormwater pollution. The goal of the public education and outreach program is to generate basic awareness of stormwater pollution, educate the general public, businesses and industries about stormwater issues, and thereby reduce pollutants to the stormwater system.

### **1.1 General MS4 Permit Requirements for the Public Education and Outreach Program (See MS4 Permit Section 4.2.1 for more details):**

Have a documented multi-media education and outreach approach presented to 1) residents, 2) businesses and institutions, 3) developers and contractors, and 4) MS4 industrial facilities. Focus on topics at a minimum of septic systems; fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide use; car repair and washing at home; disposal of swimming pool water; pet waste; on-site infiltration of stormwater; salt and deicing chemicals; management of waste materials and dumpsters; parking lot sweeping; SWPPPs and BMPs during construction; training employees on the above and Low Impact Development, green infrastructure, and post construction control BMPs.

Provide and document information and training given to engineers, contractors, developers, and planners for the development of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans. Provide and document information and training to City employees for illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste, low impact development practices, green infrastructure, and post-construction control best management practices.

*The following BMPs describe implementation and assessment tasks to be completed by the City of West Jordan for the Public Education and Outreach Program.*

### **1.2 Community Education and Outreach Program**

Permit Requirement: education and outreach to include a multi-media approach presented to residents, businesses and institutions, developers and contractors, and industrial facilities including the City.

Countywide Public Media Campaign: The City has entered into an Inter-Local agreement with Salt Lake County to share in a public education and awareness media campaign that includes a County-wide stormwater survey. The campaign consists of TV media, movie theatre advertising, an annual stormwater quality fair at Hogle Zoo for fourth graders, educational DVDs and handouts for teachers and the public, a booth presentation at the Utah Education Association, a stormwater website, and social media education to the public.

Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition: A coalition of local municipal and county agencies whose purpose is reducing the load of pollutants entering storm drains and receiving water bodies and enforcing the appropriate regulations. The coalition meets monthly and discusses pertinent issues and reviews progress of each agency in meeting phase II requirements. City of West Jordan staff will have representation at these meetings.

Public Reporting: Promote public reporting of illegal dumping and illicit discharges. Reports may be called into phone number 801-256-2107 (West Jordan Code Enforcement Officer) or 801-468-3468 (Salt Lake Valley Health Department).

Green Waste Collection Program: The City supplies green waste can containers for pickup every week from the first Monday collection in April and ends with the last Friday collection in November. Residents can properly dispose of loose grass clippings, leaves, non-treated wood, small tree branches, and dirt-free vegetative matter, which keeps these materials out of the storm drain.

No Dumping Inlet Tags: The Public Works Department has installed “No Dumping” tags on storm drain inlets throughout the City. Public Works will continue to mark new storm drain inlets with “No Dumping” tags and replace existing tags as needed.

Booths at Local Fairs: Public Works will provide a booth and document information given out to the general public at the City’s annual Health and Safety Fair and at the annual open house at the Trans-Jordan Landfill. Booth presentations will cover stormwater pollutants, where to dispose of household hazardous waste, the proper use of lawn care chemicals, proper car washing and automotive work, and how to report an illicit discharge to the storm drain.

Local Newsletter Message: The City will include a stormwater message once a year in *The Good Neighbor*, West Jordan’s newsletter, and/or on the utility bill sent to each resident, business, and industry. The message will focus on disposal of household hazardous waste at the Trans-Jordan Landfill.

Stormwater Film Showings: The City will show the Dr. Strangewater stormwater film or another educational film at the City’s “Movies in the Park” during the summer. This venue will target children and families. An estimate of the number of attendees will be recorded.

Webpage Information Link: The City will have a link on its’ webpage to Salt Lake County’s *We All Live Downstream* website at [www.stormwatercoalition.org](http://www.stormwatercoalition.org). We will keep track of the number of hits on the link to the webpage.

Elementary School Water Fair and Presentations: The Public Works Department

will encourage elementary fourth grade classes to attend the annual water fair at Hogle Zoo or another venue where stormwater issues are discussed. Fourth grade classes that are unable to attend the water fair will be offered the “Urban Stew” stormwater classroom presentation. This fun presentation demonstrates the importance of preventing water pollution and keeping the storm drain system clean by visually displaying the types of pollutants in stormwater, the sources for the pollutants and the impacts on water quality. Attendance at the water fair will be recorded along with the number of “Urban Stew” stormwater presentations given. Those classrooms that do not wish to have the Urban Stew presentation will be given educational materials and a video to show to their class.

Implementation and Assessment: Tables 1.1 and 1.2 represent measurable goals for these BMPs to be implemented and assessed during the permit term. The purpose of measurable goals is to gauge permit compliance, program effectiveness, and progress.

**Table 1.1. Salt Lake County Coalition Community Education & Outreach Program Implementation and Assessment.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Task/Goal</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Lead Entity/Funding</b>
2008-2012	Water Quality Presentations/ Make materials available to all students of Salt Lake County public school districts and private schools	Document the number of student attendees	SLCo Engineering/ Flood Control Tax Rate
2008-2012	UEA/ Attend and present an educational booth at the UEA convention	Document number of videos, lesson plans, and types and quantity of other materials distributed	SLCo Engineering/ Flood Control Tax Rate
2008-2012	Educational Materials/ Develop and distribute educational materials to hand out to schools Jordan, Granite, and Murray school districts, and private high schools in SLCo	Document types and quantity of materials distributed	SLCo Engineering/ Flood Control Tax Rate
2008 – 2012	Water Quality Fair/ Organize and conduct a water quality fair for 4 <sup>th</sup> grade students	Document number of students attending and types of information distributed	SLCo Engineering/ Flood Control Tax Rate
2010	Educational Video/ Make available to interested parties Update and translate video into Spanish	Document number of videos distributed  Complete translation	SLCo Engineering/ Flood Control Tax Rate

**Table 1.2. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for the West Jordan Community Education & Outreach Program.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Responsible Department</b>
2013-2018	Green Waste Collection Program	Document the tonnage of Green Waste collected yearly	Public Works -
2013-2018	Storm Drain Inlet Marking Maintenance Program	Installation complete, replace markers as needed.	Public Works
2013-2018	Booth presentations at the West Jordan Annual Health and Safety Fair and/or at Trans-Jordan Landfill open house	Document the number of people who see the booths and the number of handouts given away.	Public Works
2013-2018	Local Newsletter Message Annually in “The Good Neighbor”, Webpage link to Stormwater site	Document the number of papers given out and/or the hits on the webpage link.	Marketing
2013-2018	Stormwater Film Showings in conjunction with “Movies in the Park”	Document the number of people who see the stormwater film	Marketing
2013-2018	Elementary School Education: Annual Water Fair, Urban Stew Presentations, Handouts	Document number of student attendees and materials distributed	Engineering or Public Works

### **1.3 Public Employee Training Program**

The City of West Jordan conducts employees training through training classes and seminars, educational materials, weekly training meetings, and standard operating guidelines. Employees are encouraged to understand the regulations and how they apply to their job functions. Specific employee training programs are detailed below.

Training Meetings and SOGs: The City will use training meetings in the operations department to review stormwater regulations for the public works operations personnel in streets, parks, water, wastewater, and stormwater divisions. Standard operating guidelines are currently being developed for operations employees.

Employee Conferences and Workshops: Supervisors, engineers, and field inspectors involved with stormwater issues are encouraged to attend workshops and conferences dealing with stormwater issues. In-house training sessions are also conducted to supplement the training.

## 1.4 Education for Engineers, Construction Contractors, and Developers

The City will explain stormwater pollution prevention requirements with engineers, contractors, and developers at pre-construction meetings held for each construction project excluding home owner remodels. The City inspector will provide information and a review of policies on mud tracking, erosion and dust control, good housekeeping, and post construction measures. The Engineering Division will document attendance at the pre-construction meetings.

Table 1.3 presents measurable goals for the BMPs in Sections 1.2 and 1.3 to be implemented and assessed during the permit term.

**Table 1.3. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for Public Employee Training Programs.**

Year	Implementation	Assessment	Responsible Department
2013-2018	Present at least one stormwater related program training session per year for employees in the streets, parks, water, wastewater, and stormwater divisions.	Prepare & Present specific training programs for each Division. Document presentations.	Public Works
2013-2018	Participate in seminars, conferences, and workshops that relate to stormwater issues.	Document attendance to stormwater classes.	Public Works
2013-2018	Explain stormwater requirements at pre-construction meetings with engineers, contractors, and developers.	Document attendance at the pre-construction meetings.	Public Works

## 2.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAM

The Public Involvement/Participation Program section addresses the importance of public involvement with respect to stormwater. Community participation provides for broader public support, public understanding of the nature and magnitude of the problems we are faced with, shorter implementation schedules, a broader base of expertise, and development of important relationships with other community programs. The BMPs described in this section of the SWMP include opportunities for the public to play an active role in the development and implementation of the SWMP. Such opportunities include the public notification process and efforts to reach out and engage all economic and ethnic groups and offer opportunities to the public to participate in stormwater program development and implementation,

through positions on the West Jordan Water Issues Committee. Public opportunities are available for volunteer programs such as an annual neighborhood clean-up and volunteer day.

### **2.1 General MS4 Permit Requirements for the Public Involvement and Participation Program (See MS4 Permit Section 4.2.2 for more details):**

Adopt a program to create ongoing opportunities for public and stake holder group involvement such as advisory panels, public hearings, and environmental activities to provide input for the stormwater program and management plan. Post the SWMP on the City's webpage for public comment.

*The following BMPs describe implementation tasks and assessment tasks to be completed by the City of West Jordan for the Public Involvement/Participation Program.*

### **2.2 Opportunities for Comments on Stormwater Code Revisions**

Outreach to the public and other interested parties regarding stormwater program revisions is conducted through City Council meetings and public notification requirements of ordinance revisions. The City will continue to notify and involve the public to discuss proposed stormwater program revisions and to respond to questions and comments.

### **2.3 Water Issues Committee**

The City has organized a Water Issues Committee that provides an opportunity for citizens to participate in planning and development of policies and programs. Membership includes a member of the City Council, citizens with professional backgrounds in the subject area, and representatives of business and residents. The City plans to continue to engage the water issues committee for review and advice on developing and implementing the SWMP.

### **2.4 Public Participation during SWMP Development**

The City will provide information on the proposed Stormwater Management Program on the City's web site to encourage public comment of the SWMP. The City Council report for adoption of the SWMP will provide contact information for citizens to provide comments and ask questions.

Table 2.1 presents measurable goals for the public involvement and participation program implemented and assessed during the permit term.

**Table 2.1. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for the Public Involvement and Participation Program.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Responsible Department</b>
2013-2018	Use public notice requirements to solicit public comments for SWMP and program changes	Document the public notices advertised	Public Works
2013-2018	Utilize the City’s Water Issues Committee to participate in program planning and development	Document issues presented to the Water Issues Committee	Public Works
2013-2018	Post the Stormwater Management Plan on the City’s Webpage for comments	Record the comments received from the webpage.	Public Works

### **3.0 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)**

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The City’s Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program is focused on preventing and eliminating non-stormwater discharges to the MS4. The IDDE program is governed by the City’s Stormwater Discharges and Quality Management Ordinance (West Jordan City Code Title 8 Chapter 11) (see Appendix B). The ordinance addresses illicit connections (any man-made conveyance that is connected to a municipal separate storm sewer without a permit excluding roof drains and other permissible connections), illegal dumping or discharges of solid or liquid waste into the City’s MS4, and spills of any size into the City’s MS4.

#### **3.1 General MS4 Permit Requirements for the Illicit Discharge and Detection Program (See MS4 Permit Section 4.2.3 for more details):**

- Develop implement and enforce an IDDE program. Describe the program in writing, incorporate it into the SWMP.
- Maintain a current storm sewer map showing all outfalls with names and location of State waters that receive discharges.
- Prohibit through ordinance or other regulatory mechanism and require removal of non-stormwater discharges to the MS4 including spills, illicit connections, illegal dumping and sanitary sewer overflows, and provide a variety of escalating enforcement options.
- Develop in writing a plan and procedures to detect illicit discharges with priority for older infrastructure, industrial, commercial, mixed use, areas with a past history of discharges or illegal dumping, areas with onsite sewage

disposal systems, areas with older sewer lines, and areas upstream of sensitive water bodies.

- Create a list of priority illicit discharge areas, update the list annually.
- Conduct and document field assessment activities to verify outfall locations including dry weather screening at least 20% of high priority areas every year.
- Develop and implement SOGs for tracing the source of an illicit discharge.
- Develop SOGs for reporting and documenting the discharge and ceasing and removing the source of the discharge.
- Inform the public, employees and businesses of the hazards of illicit discharges.
- Promote or provide collection services for household hazardous waste.
- Publicize a hotline number for public reporting of spills and illicit discharges. Keep a written record of all calls received and follow up actions taken and feedback.
- Develop a written spill response procedure and flow chart for internal use for responding to illicit discharges.
- Maintain a database for mapping, tracking of the number and type of spills, and inspections conducted.
- Train employees annually to identify, investigate, terminate, cleanup and report an illicit discharge, include training to field staff who might observe an illicit discharge, and office personnel who receive the report.

*The following BMPs describe implementation tasks and assessment tasks to be completed by the City of West Jordan for the Illicit Discharge and Detection Program.*

### **3.2 Storm System Mapping**

The storm drain system of the City of West Jordan has been completely mapped using global positioning system (GPS) coordinates, and is entered into the geographical information system (GIS) of the City. The GIS map of the drainage system includes the name and location of all inlets, catch basins, pipes, detention ponds, and outfalls. The City continues to update the map regularly when new developments or changes have been constructed.

### **3.3 Dry Weather Screening Inspections**

The City's stormwater operators conduct dry weather screening field inspections of a minimum of 20% of the outfalls per year. Each outfall is visually and olfactory inspected to determine the presence or absence of pollutants such as excess turbidity, color, oil sheen, and floatables. Additionally, pH and ammonia is tested with paper colorimetric strips as an indicator of the presence of chemicals or sewage. Inspection information is recorded on a dry weather screening field form.

As the dry weather screening program matures, high priority outfalls will be identified and screened more frequently. The list of high priority outfalls will include areas with older infrastructure, industrial, commercial, mixed use, areas with a past history of discharges or illegal dumping, areas with onsite sewage disposal systems, and areas upstream of sensitive water bodies.

### **3.4 Emergency Spill Response**

The City's Fire Department responds to hazardous spills released to the storm or sewer system. A Hazardous Waste Emergency Response Plan is in place for response procedures. City emergency responders notify and receive emergency support from the Salt Lake Valley Health Department and/or South Valley Water Reclamation Facility to assist with hazardous spills that can enter into the storm drain or sewer. A National Fire Incident Report (NFIR) is completed for each incident response with a separate filing section for hazardous material spill responses.

### **3.5 Business Inspections**

Inspections of high priority businesses that store or use regulated types and quantities of chemicals, as defined by the Superfund Amendment Reauthorization Act (SARA) Tier II reporting requirements, are conducted yearly by a Fire Department Inspector for safe chemical storage. The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) maintains a list of these high priority businesses. Other businesses are inspected once every two years.

### **3.6 Public Spill Notification Hotline**

The public may notify the City of a release to the storm system by calling the hotline number at (801) 256-2107 and leaving a message. Callers may remain anonymous or leave contact information and a Code Enforcement Officer will contact them. The information is then forwarded to a code enforcement officer who begins response. The public is also encouraged to contact the Salt Lake Valley Health Department Hotline at 801-580-6681.

### **3.7 Identification and Inspection of Illegal Connections and Illicit Discharges**

The identification and investigation of potential illicit discharges and illegal connections would be triggered by the following:

- Follow-up investigations of illicit connections identified from Stormwater Pipe Video Inspections,
- Public reporting or complaints, and

- Field screening of major and minor outfalls.

The City has developed and implemented a Standard Operating Guidance (SOG) for a property or facility suspected of illicit discharges or illegal connections, The City will develop a flow chart for responding to illicit discharges, and a database of the incidents.

### 3.8 Employee Training

City employees and office personnel who may observe or respond to in an illicit discharge will receive annual training to identify, investigate, terminate, cleanup and report an illicit discharge.

Table 3.1 presents measurable goals for the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination program implemented and assessed during the permit term.

**Table 3.1. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program.**

Year	Implementation	Assessment	Responsible Department
2013-2018	GIS Stormwater System Mapping: Add new system infrastructure to the existing system maps to keep the maps up to date.	Review maps quarterly to ensure they are up to date.	Public Works
2013-2018	Dry Weather Screening: Screen 20% of the outfalls for illicit discharges or illegal connections.	Document each screening and report the total screened in the Annual Report.	Public Works
2013-2018	Dry Weather Screening: Develop a list of high priority outfall locations and update the list annually.	A list of high priority outfall locations updated annually.	Public Works
2013-2018	Emergency Spill Response: Use the existing Fire Department emergency response program and HazMat Response Plan. Develop an internal flow chart of the response plan.	Document emergency responses with a National Fire Incident Report	Fire Department
2013-2018	Business Inspections: Yearly high priority inspections and bi-annual inspections of low priority businesses	Document the number of inspections conducted	Fire Department
2013-2018	Public Hotline: Operate the public hotline for Citizens to report a spill.	Document the number of calls reported each year.	Police Department
2013-2018	Develop a flow chart to respond to illicit discharges.	Flow chart.	Public Works

2013-2018	Illicit Discharge/Illegal Connections Database: Maintain a database for mapping and tracking the number and type of spills or illegal connections identified.	An updated IDDE database.	Public Works, Fire, Police
2013-2018	Employee Training: Train spill response personnel annually on the spill response plan.	Document annual training	Public Works, Fire, Police
2013-2018	Train Field Personnel to recognize and report an illicit discharge, and train office personnel on how to record the report.	Document annual training	Public Works, Fire, Police

#### **4.0 CONSTRUCTION SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL**

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The Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Program of the Stormwater Management Plan addresses the development, implementation and enforcement of a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, and less than one acre in a common plan of development.

##### **4.1 General MS4 Permit Requirements for the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Program (See MS4 Permit Section 4.2.4 for more details):**

- Develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce stormwater pollutants from construction sites with a land disturbance of greater than 1 acre, and less than one acre in a common plan of development. Public and private projects shall comply.
- Adopt an ordinance that requires the use of erosion and sediment control practices at construction sites. Be equivalent with UTR300000, [www.waterquality.utah.gov/UPDES/stormwatercon.htm](http://www.waterquality.utah.gov/UPDES/stormwatercon.htm)
- Require the preparation of a SWPPP for construction sites and control pollutants such as discarded building materials, concrete truck wash out, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste.
- Require access by qualified personnel to inspect construction BMPs on private property.
- Require a UPDES permit for sites greater than 1 acre, and less than 1 acre for a common plan of development or sale, prior to local permit approval.
- Develop a written enforcement strategy SOP including escalating enforcement sanctions to minimize the occurrence of violations.
- Document and track all enforcement actions.
- Develop SOPs for development review of SWPPPs, include a checklist.
- Conduct pre-construction SWPPP reviews according to SOP and checklist.

- SWPPP review to include site design, construction operations, BMPs during construction, Post-construction BMPs, potential water quality impacts, opportunities for Low Impact Design (LID) and green infrastructure.
- Keep records for regulated sites (SWPPP & Reviews).
- Identify priority construction sites that discharge directly into or immediately upstream of impaired or high quality waters of the State.
- Develop and Implement SOPs for construction site inspection and enforcement. Document in the SWMP.
- Inspect all new construction sites larger than 1 acre and less than 1 acre in a common plan of development at a minimum of monthly.
- Inspect all phases of construction.
- Inspect priority sites at least biweekly. Track and document all findings.
- Include in the SWMP a procedure for being notified by the contractor when the site is completed for verification of final stabilization measures.
- Train all review and inspection staff whose primary job duties relate to the stormwater program. Keep training records.
- Adopt and implement a procedure to maintain records for 5 years of permitted construction projects, including site plan reviews, SWPPP inspections, and enforcement actions.

*The following BMPs describe implementation tasks and assessment tasks to be completed by the City of West Jordan for the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Program.*

#### **4.2 Ordinances, Enforcement, Property Access**

The City has several ordinances and standards to regulate land disturbance activities as follows: Land Disturbance Ordinance (West Jordan City Code Title 11), Stormwater Discharges and Quality Management Ordinance (West Jordan City Code Title 8 Chapter 11) (see Appendix B), Mud Tracking Ordinance (West Jordan City Code 8-5-3) (see Appendix C), Master Drainage Plan, Land Disturbance Design and Construction Standards, and Storm Drain Design Standards. The ordinances regulate land disturbance activities that disturb an area 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. Enforcement provisions are included in the ordinances. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) and a Notice of Intent to Discharge (NOI) are required to be submitted prior to any land disturbance activities. The ordinances provide for City personnel to enter onto private property and construction sites to conduct inspections.

#### **4.3 Enforcement Procedures**

The City has an SOG for mud tracking violations according to the Mud Tracking Ordinance. An SOG will be developed to outline the enforcement procedures and

escalations as described in the City's Stormwater Discharges and Quality Management Ordinance (Title 8 Section 11). This ordinance provides for the following actions:

1. Written Notice of Violation: Notice may require a) the performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting; b) the elimination of illicit connections or discharges; c) that violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist; d) the abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property; and e) the implementation of source control or treatment BMPs. The notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Should the responsible person fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the responsible person.
2. Cease and Desist Order: Order the responsible person to cease and desist all violations and to take remedial or preventive action as may be needed to address a continuing or threatened violation, including halting operations, implementing additional BMPs, and terminating the discharge.
3. Criminal Prosecution: The violation of any of the provisions of this chapter shall be a class C misdemeanor. Each day that a violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense.”
4. Cost of Abatement: The property owner will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. If the amount due is not paid within a timely manner the charges shall become a lien against the property.
5. Cost of Enforcement: The city may recover all attorney fees, court costs and other expenses associated with enforcement of this chapter, including sampling and monitoring costs.
6. Injunctive Relief: preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.
7. Emergency Suspensions: Immediate suspension or shutoff of a storm drain system access to stop damage to the storm drain system or harm to the receiving waters; endangerment to the health, safety or welfare of any residents, interference with the operation of the storm drain system; violation of the UPDES permit number UTS000001; Endangerment to the environment.
8. Immediate severance: Immediate severance of the storm drain system connection
9. Revocation of Storm Drain Connection Permit: Revocation of storm drain connection permit by the City.
10. Removal of Obstructions: Remove any prohibited obstructions and also, any pipelines or other devices installed in violation of the provisions of this chapter.

11. Nuisance abatement: Nuisance caused by the offending installation and for the recovery of the city's costs and expenses incurred in removing the offending installation pursuant to this section.
12. Remedies Not Exclusive: Any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law and it is within the discretion of the city to seek cumulative remedies.

#### **4.4 Documentation and Tracking of all Enforcement Actions**

The Engineering Division Building Inspectors document on the State Inspection Form any violations and enforcement actions. The City will develop a tracking system mechanism using a spreadsheet or similar electronic program to record violation dates, enforcement requirements, and time frames for compliance.

#### **4.5 Pre-Construction SWPPP Review and Record Keeping**

The Engineering Division conducts SWPPP reviews using the State SWPPP review checklist and the City's general review checklists. The engineer's SWPPP review checklist is kept electronically in a site-specific folder for all site plan and land disturbance reviews. The SWPPP review procedure is as follows:

1. The Engineering Division requests that the SWPPP be submitted as part of the first final review package. Most SWPPPs are submitted in paper form;
2. The State SWPPP check list form is filled out to check the SWPPP;
3. The engineer files the State SWPPP checklist form electronically in the project folder.
4. Red line comments are written on the SWPPP including the SWPPP drawings;
5. The SWPPP and drawings are sent back to the applicant for corrections to be made. The final SWPPP is received and stored in the City's Filing Cabinets.

The City will encourage the use of Low impact Design (LID) BMPs and green infrastructure to be incorporated into the site design when the opportunity exists as part of the SWPPP review. The City will identify priority construction sites that discharge immediately upstream or directly into impaired waters of the State.

The Engineering Division Building Inspector holds a pre-construction conference with the site owner and builder. The first part of the pre-construction meeting is a review of the SWPPP with the contractor and a review of the City of West Jordan ordinances for land disturbance. The site BMPs are discussed along with the required contractor biweekly reports. The Pre-construction meeting checklist form is filled out and filed in the site project folder.

## 4.6 Site Inspections

The City has a dedicated Stormwater Inspector who is responsible for stormwater compliance site inspections. Inspections of all new construction sites with a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, and projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale are to be conducted monthly at a minimum, and biweekly on priority construction sites and using the State's SWPPP Compliance Inspection Form. All phases of construction will be inspected. Procedures for an inspection are as follows:

1. The SWPPP inspector will pre-fill the known fields of the State SWPPP compliance inspection form.
2. The SWPPP inspector shall familiarize himself/herself with the SWPPP and identify all BMPs prior to inspecting the site.
3. At the time of inspection, the SWPPP inspector shall introduce himself/herself to the site operator representative, if present on site.
4. Check to see that a copy of the SWPPP and NOI are either posted on site or in an accessible location, and review the plan and record keeping sections.
5. Conduct a field inspection using the State SWPPP compliance inspection form with the site operator present if possible. Check that erosion and sediment controls are installed as per the SWPPP and that they are properly maintained. Check for adjacent property or offsite waters being impacted by sedimentation or turbidity. Document site conditions with photos and narrative descriptions of deficiencies;
6. The inspector should observe all areas of active construction. Observe equipment and materials storage areas, recently stabilized areas, and evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs.
7. Photographs should be logged, date stamped, and stored on media that cannot be edited. Photos should also be appended to the site inspector's report. It is also beneficial to take photographs of good practices for educational reasons.
8. Do not recommend solutions or endorse products. The solution to a compliance problem may appear obvious based on the inspector's experience. However, the responsibility should be placed on the site owner/responsible person to implement a workable solution to a compliance problem that meets UPDES standards. Key advice must be offered carefully.
9. Meet with the site operator representative to review the SWPPP compliance inspection form and a time frame to have the deficiencies repaired;
10. Clearly communicate expectations and consequences; give a reasonable time frame (e.g. 24 hours, 48 hours, one week, two weeks, etc.) to correct the deficiencies identified depending on the level of risk to water quality.

11. Have the site operator representative sign the SWPPP compliance inspection form; and give a copy of it to the site operator representative, or make copies and return the copy to the site or site operator.
12. Upon returning to the office, the SWPPP compliance inspection report and photographs are scanned and filed electronically in the project folder.

#### **4.7 Procedures for Notice of Termination**

The operator of a permitted site will complete final stabilization and cleanup of BMPs and temporary control measures. Once this is complete, the site owner/operator will notify the State for a Notice of Termination (NOT). The State will then send an email notifying the City of an NOT filing. The City's SWPPP Inspector will then conduct a final inspection to confirm that the site is clean, has been stabilized, all temporary BMPs have been removed, and all structural BMPs have been installed according to the approved plans and are functioning properly; The SWPPP Inspector will fill out the NOT section of the SWPPP Compliance Inspection Form and give a copy to operator representative. The City will then log on to the State's DWQ Website directly at <https://secure.utah.gov/stormwater/login.html> and enter the completion of the City's final inspection for the NOT.

#### **4.8 Personnel Training**

The Engineering Division will train staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction stormwater program, including permitting, plan review, construction site inspections, and enforcement. Training records will be kept.

#### **4.9 Records Storage and Maintenance**

The Engineering Division currently files all review, inspection, and violation reports electronically under the project file folder. The City also keeps a hard copy of the SWPPP. These records will be kept for a minimum of 5 years.

Table 4.1 below represents measurable goals for this BMP to be implemented and assessed during the permit term. The purpose of measurable goals is to gauge permit compliance, program effectiveness, and progress following the schedule identified.

**Table 4.1. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Program.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Responsible Department</b>
2013-2018	Review existing construction site stormwater controls and policies.	Update, change, and adopt new procedures if/when necessary	Public Works
2013-2018	Enforce a program to reduce pollutants from land disturbance activities that disturb an area 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. (this includes the provisions for blowing dust and mud tracking onto public streets)	Document activities.	Public Works Engineering
2013-2018	Ordinances and Standards: Update and change City Ordinances and Standards as needed for effectiveness and applicability.	Ordinances are created and enforced.	Public Works Engineering
2013-2018	Mud Tracking Enforcement: Mud tracking enforcement with escalations as necessary according to the City's ordinance.	Track the number and type of violations issued each year.	Public Works Code Enforcement
2013-2018	Stormwater Discharges and Quality Ordinance Enforcement: Develop SOG and enforce violations and escalate as necessary.	Records of violation dates, enforcement requirements, and time frames for compliance.	Public Works Code Enforcement
2013-2018	SWPPP Review: Review all SWPPPs for new and redevelopment projects with State review form.	Document review on State form and store each review electronically.	Public Works Engineering
2013-2018	SWPPP Review: Encourage the use of Low impact Design (LID) BMPs and green infrastructure	Document use of LID BMPs on State SWPPP review form.	Public Works Engineering

**Table 4.1 Continued. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Program.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Responsible Department</b>
2013-2018	SWPPP Review: Identify priority construction sites that discharge immediately upstream or directly into impaired waters of the State	Document priority construction sites on State SWPPP review form.	Public Works Engineering
2013-2018	Site Inspections: Conduct site inspections at a minimum of biweekly on priority construction sites, and monthly on all sites, and during all construction phases. Follow-up as needed.	Document all Inspections using the State Inspection Form and inspection procedures. Track enforcement actions in project folder.	Public Works Engineering Inspections
2013-2018	NOT Inspection: Conduct final inspection ensuring site is clean, stable, and BMPs have been removed.	Document Inspection using the State Inspection Form. Coordinate with State NOT webpage.	Public Works Engineering Inspections
2013-2018	City employee training for construction site inspectors and SWPPP reviewers.	Document training classes and seminars attended.	Public Works Engineering
2013-2018	Records Storage: file all review, inspection, and violation reports electronically under the project file folder	Store Final SWPPPs, review records, inspection forms, and violations for 5 years.	Public Works Engineering

## **5.0 LONG-TERM STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT (POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT)**

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The Post-Construction Stormwater Management in the New Development and Redevelopment Plan addresses stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb more than one acre, whether in part or as a whole project. Implementation and enforcement of a program will be put into place that reduces, prevents, or minimizes pollutants in stormwater runoff and affects water quality, and controls the hydrology with new development to mirror the pre-development hydrology.

### **5.1 General MS4 Permit Requirements for the Long-Term Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment (Post Construction**

**Stormwater Management) Program (See MS4 Permit Section 4.2.5 for more details):**

- Develop and adopt an ordinance or regulatory mechanism that requires long-term stormwater controls at new development and redevelopment sites including BMP selection, design, installation, and operation and maintenance standards.
- Develop and implement an enforcement strategy including appropriate, escalating enforcement procedures and actions.
- Document how the ordinance protects water quality including: how BMPs were selected, pollutant removal expectancy from BMPs, technical basis supporting performance claims of BMPs.
- Standards for new development and redevelopment projects to minimize impacts to water quality.
- New development/Redevelopment Program shall include non-structural BMPs to minimize development in areas of high erosion, minimize disturbance of native soils and plants, preserve areas that provide water quality benefits, implement flood control measures, protect natural resources and sensitive areas.
- Encourage a low impact development approach which encourages BMPs where practicable that infiltrate, evapotranspire, or harvest stormwater: rainwater harvesting, rain gardens, permeable pavement, vegetated swales, consider clogging issues, freeze thaw, slope stability, and groundwater.
- Develop a plan to retrofit existing developed sites that impact water quality. Emphasize controls that infiltrate, evapotranspire, or harvest stormwater. Rank control measures, and include in retrofit plan the proximity to waterbody, status and hydrology of waterbody, sensitive ecosystems, upcoming sites.
- Define the hydrologic methods for calculating runoff volumes and flow rates. Include criteria for BMPs to treat a specific design storm.
- Adopt procedures for site plan review for water quality for all permitted new or re-developed sites including: provide developers with preferred design specifications to treat stormwater from commercial, industrial, retail, restaurants, gas stations, automotive, road construction, and next to environmentally sensitive areas.
- Implement SOPs for site inspection and enforcement of post-construction stormwater measures for adequate operation and maintenance.
- Ordinance to have private parties inspect private stormwater control measures that discharge to the MS4 and provide annual certification. Permittee may require a maintenance agreement.
- All sites need to be inspected annually by either the private property owner or permittee. On sites that are privately inspected, the Permittee shall inspect sites once every 5 years.
- Provide adequate training for post-construction inspectors and review personnel
- Maintain an inventory of all post-construction structural stormwater control measures installed.

*The following BMPs describe implementation tasks and assessment tasks to be*

*completed by the City of West Jordan for the Long-Term Management in New Development and Redevelopment (Post-Construction Stormwater Management) Program.*

## **5.2 Maintain Existing Ordinances and Standards for Post-Development and Post-Construction projects.**

The City has existing ordinances and standards requirements for long term post-construction stormwater controls at new development and redevelopment construction sites. The City will review these ordinances for areas of inadequate regulatory control, and BMP selection and design. Maintenance of post-construction facilities is addressed in the City's Stormwater Discharges and Quality Management Ordinance (West Jordan City Code Title 8 Chapter 11) (see Appendix B). Property access is granted in the ordinance.

## **5.3 Enforcement Policies and Procedures**

The City's enforcement policies for post construction management are listed in the Stormwater Discharges and Quality Management Ordinance. The City will inspect all BMPs prior to acceptance, ensure that maintenance easements are recorded with the plat, require yearly inspections and cleaning of privately owned BMPs, inspect privately owned BMPs with stormwater personnel or inspectors once every 5 years, and if a privately owned property with BMPs is not maintained or repaired within the time allowed by the City, the City will perform the maintenance and repairs at its expense, and bill the property owner;

## **5.4 Documentation for Post-Construction BMPs**

The City will review its Stormwater Design Standards to add information as needed on post-construction BMPs. The standards will include information on how the BMPs protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4, and selection and application criteria.

## **5.5 Maintain New Development and Redevelopment Open Space, Sensitive Areas, and Flood Control**

The City has existing planning ordinances and a Land Use Master Plan which address open space requirements, sensitive area development, conditional use areas, and stream corridor preservation. Flood controlled land areas are addressed through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood plain mapping system, which provides land area maps within flood zones. The City requires developers to build outside of flood zones unless they can demonstrate with a new study through FEMA that the flood zone area can be redrawn to accommodate new development.

## **5.6 Retrofit Existing Developed Sites that Adversely Impact Water Quality**

The City will develop a retrofit plan and BMPs for sites that are adversely impacting water quality. Water quality criteria include the proximity to a waterbody, ecosystem, or protected area, and waterbody impairment status. The plan will emphasize controls that infiltrate, evapotranspire or harvest and use stormwater discharges.

## **5.7 Stormwater Hydrology Control and Plan Reviews**

The City's Stormwater Design Standards specify the hydrologic requirements for stormwater runoff control for design storms. Development plans and the SWPPP are reviewed as per existing checklists for post-construction BMPs to improve water quality. Design standards include design criteria, standard drawings, and details of preferred post-construction BMP controls. Design professionals may obtain these standards from the City's website.

## **5.8 Standard Operating Procedures for Inspections and Enforcement of Post-Construction Stormwater Control Measures**

The City has developed an SOG for inspection and enforcement of post-construction BMPs for privately owned sites including detention or retention basins, oil/sand/water separators, orifice plates, snouts, etc. Inspection and enforcement procedures for these sites are outlined below:

1. The City will maintain a database inventory of all privately owned, post-construction BMPs, with the responsible party's contact information, the type of BMPs present, the maintenance requirements, and inspection information.
2. Each year the City will mail out a questionnaire to the privately owned sites with post construction BMPs to request information on their annual inspection and maintenance.
3. If the site has not been properly maintained or a response has not been received within the time frame required, a second notice letter will be mailed out.
4. Inspections will be prioritized to visit the sites that are not properly maintained based on the questionnaire, and then at a minimum on 20% of all private sites per year.
5. Inspections will be documented on the City's Post-Construction Inspection Form and all maintenance items will be reviewed for completion.
6. Maintenance violations will be documented and a specific amount of time given to the owner to correct the deficiency. If the owner will not maintain the BMPs properly, the City has the option of doing the work and charging the owner.

## 5.9 City Personnel Training

The City will provide adequate training to personnel involved with plan reviews, inspections, and maintenance of post-construction BMPs, either through conferences, seminars, or in-house. The training will include a review of the City Ordinance, standards and maintenance of BMPs.

Table 5.1 below represents measurable goals for Long-Term Management in New Development and Redevelopment (Post-Construction Stormwater Management) BMPs to be implemented and assessed during the permit term.

**Table 5.1. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for Long-Term Management in New Development and Redevelopment (Post-Construction Stormwater Management) Program.**

Year	Implementation	Assessment	Responsible Department
2013-2018	Ordinances and Standards: Update and change City Ordinances and Standards as needed for effectiveness and applicability.	Ordinances and standards implemented and enforced.	Public Works-Engineering
2013-2018	Enforcement: Inspect all BMPs prior to acceptance.	Record inspection results on the final inspection form.	Public Works – Inspections
2013-2018	Ensure that post-construction BMP maintenance easements are recorded with the plat.	Document BMP maintenance easements on the review checklist.	Public Works – Development
2013-2018	Require yearly inspections and cleaning of privately owned BMPs.	Evaluate completed inspections and maintenance yearly.	Public Works-Operations
2013-2018	Review the Stormwater Design Standards to add information as needed on post-construction BMPs including non-structural BMPs	Review and improve stormwater design standards	Public Works – Development
2013-2018	Maintain the Land Use Master Plan which addresses open space requirements, sensitive area development, conditional use areas, stream corridor preservation, and flood plains.	Update the Land Use Master Plan as needed.	Planning

**Table 5.1 Continued. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for Long-Term Management in New Development and Redevelopment (Post-Construction Stormwater Management) Program.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Responsible Department</b>
2013-2018	Develop a list of sites that adversely impact water quality. Develop a retrofit plan and BMPs for these sites, emphasize controls that infiltrate, evapotranspire or harvest and use stormwater discharges.	Develop a list of sites and a retrofit plan.	Public Works – Engineering
2013-2018	Maintain City’s Stormwater Design Standards as needed to specify hydrologic stormwater runoff requirements during plan reviews. Continue to review SWPPPs and plans for post-construction BMPs.	Update the Stormwater Design Standards as needed.	Public Works - Development
2013-2018	Provide training to personnel involved with plan reviews, inspections, and maintenance of post-construction BMPs	Document training.	Public Works
2013-2018	Inspect privately owned BMPs with stormwater personnel or inspectors once every 5 years, and if not maintained within the time allowed by the City, perform the maintenance and repairs.	Document the inspections completed by the City and the maintenance performed each year.	Public Works- Operations

## **6.0 POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PROGRAM FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS**

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The Pollution Prevention/Good housekeeping Program of the Stormwater Management Plan addresses activities in the operation and maintenance of drainage systems, roadways, parks and open spaces, and other municipal operations in the City of West Jordan. This programs goal is to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from all municipal operations and facilities. The program implements an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan with BMPs to address: 1) building facilities including facility storm drains and operations, 2) the collection, storage, and disposal of materials collected from storm drains and inlet boxes

during maintenance of the drainage system, 3) parks and open space including lawn and landscape maintenance practices, and fertilizer application practices 4) vehicles and equipment with vehicle washing and fueling facilities, 5) roadway practices including snow removal, de-icing, salt pile management, neighborhood trash pickup programs and trash storage, collection and disposal, and street sweeping, 6) stormwater collection and conveyance system maintenance and improvements including proper waste and wastewater disposal methods, and 7) training of City personnel regarding these practices and promoting awareness of water quality issues and concerns as they apply to daily operations.

#### **6.1 General MS4 Permit Requirements for the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Program for Municipal Operations (See MS4 Permit Section 4.2.6 for more details):**

- Develop an inventory of all owned or operated facilities and implement an operations and maintenance program for permittee owned facilities.
- Keep a current inventory of all owned and operated facilities.
- Initially assess the facilities for potential to discharge to stormwater: sediment, nutrients, metals, hydrocarbons, pesticides, chlorides, and trash.
- Identify as high priority those facilities with high potential to generate stormwater pollutants.
- Develop facility-specific SOPs for high priority facilities. Address the use, storage, and disposal of chemicals, dumpster and waste management, washing, painting, and maintenance, and include employee training. Include schedules for sweeping parking lots and minimizing pollutants.
- Develop an inventory of all floor drains and all discharge locations within 180 days of permit coverage. Ensure that all floor drains discharge to the proper location.
- Develop a map of all storm drains on permittee property. Ensure that only stormwater is allowed into these drains and BMPs are in place.
- Develop SOPs for facilities not covered under the general permit associated with industrial activities. Ensure that spill prevention plans are in place.
- Develop SOPs for parks and open space for proper application, storage, and disposal of fertilizer, pesticides, and herbicides, including minimizing the use of these products, and in accordance with manufacturers recommendations, sediment and erosion control, proper disposal of clippings and vegetation, use of alternate landscaping materials, trash containers, signage for pet waste disposal, proper cleaning of maintenance equipment and buildings, and disposal of waste and wastewater. Implement pollution prevention/good housekeeping practices at parks & open spaces.
- Develop Vehicle and Equipment SOPs for vehicle maintenance & repair, include drip pans or absorbents around leaky vehicles & equipment, fueling area under cover, wash water not discharged to surface waters.
- Roads, highways, & parking lots: Develop a program to reduce pollutants through SOPs and schedules for street and parking lot sweeping; pothole repair, marking, sealing and

repaving; cold weather operations such as snow plowing, sanding, deicing; right-of way maintenance such as mowing, herbicide and pesticide applications; and large outdoor festivals, parades, and fairs.

- Stormwater collection and conveyance system: Develop SOPs and schedule for catch basins, pipes and structural controls inspections, cleaning, and repair. Inspect and maintain all permittee-owned structural BMPs annually including retention/detention basins, and swales. Document proper disposal methods of solids, waste, and wastewater. Materials should be drained in a contained area and discharged to the sanitary sewer.
- Perform weekly visual inspections of high priority facilities. Look for evidence of spills and clean them up. Track the inspection in a log and keep with the SWMP document. Include any deficiencies and corrective actions taken.
- Perform quarterly inspections comprehensively of high priority facilities with specific attention to waste storage areas, dumpsters, vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling areas, materials handling, and pollutant generating areas according to SOP. Keep records with the SWMP document.
- Perform Quarterly visual inspections according to SOP of the high priority stormwater discharges. Document and keep records with the SWMP.
- Develop a process to assess water quality impacts in the design of all new flood management structural controls for the MS4.
- Assess existing flood management structural controls for changes to improve water quality.
- Public construction projects shall comply with the requirements applied to private projects, and include construction and post-construction controls, and coverage under the general UPDES permit.
- Provide training for all employees in primary construction, operation, or maintenance functions on protecting water quality, permit requirements, maintenance, inspections, and SOPs, .

*The following BMPs describe implementation tasks to be completed and carried out by City of West Jordan for the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Program.*

## **6.2 Inventory, Assessment, and Prioritization of City Owned or Operated Facilities**

The City will create an inventory of city owned facilities including, composting facilities, equipment storage and maintenance facilities, fuel farms, landscape maintenance on municipal property, parks and open space, material storage yards, pesticide storage facilities, public buildings, including libraries, police stations, fire stations, municipal buildings, public parking lots, golf courses, swimming pools, public works yards, salt storage facilities, street repair and maintenance sites, vehicle storage and maintenance yards, and structural stormwater controls.

The City will assess the facilities inventory, operations, and stormwater controls for their potential to discharge to stormwater systems the following typical urban

pollutants: sediment, nutrients, metals, hydrocarbons (e.g. benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene), pesticides, herbicides and fertilizer, chlorine, road salts, detergents, chemicals, trash, bacteria, and organic matter. Based on the assessment, the City will identify facilities with a “High Priority” to generate pollutants. Criteria include the amount of possible pollutants stored at the site, outdoor activities, and proximity to water bodies.

*Sections 6.2.1 through 6.2.7 describe the O&M program and SOGs for “High Priority” Areas of the City.*

### ***6.2.1 Buildings and Facilities O&M Program and SOGs***

City owned or operated “high priority” buildings and facilities will 1) create an inventory of all floor drains inside the buildings, 2) create a map of the storm drains located on the properties, 3) ensure that only stormwater is allowed into these storm drains, and 4) update and implement the SOGs to include the following items:

- The proper use, storage and disposal of chemicals,
- A spill prevention plan,
- Proper dumpster and other waste management including cleaning, washing, painting and other maintenance activities, and
- Parking lot sweeping and keeping the area surrounding the facilities clean.

### ***6.2.2 Material Storage Areas, Heavy Equipment Storage Areas and Maintenance Areas***

The City will update and implement SOGs for material storage such as salt, landscape materials, solid waste, and heavy equipment storage areas.

### ***6.2.3 Parks and Open Space***

The Parks Division will update and implement the SOGs to address:

- Fertilizer, pesticides, and herbicides proper application, storage and disposal, including minimizing the use of these products and using only in accordance with manufacturers instruction,
- Sediment and erosion control on park slopes,
- Lawn maintenance, right of way parking strip maintenance, and landscaping practices such as, proper disposal of lawn clippings and vegetation, and use of alternative landscaping materials such as drought tolerant plants,
- Management of trash containers at parks and other open spaces including scheduled garbage pickup, number of containers, and signage in areas concerning proper disposal of pet wastes, and

- Cleaning of maintenance equipment, building exteriors, trash containers and the disposal of the associated waste and wastewater.

#### ***6.2.4 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Activities***

The Fleets Divisions will update and implement SOGs to address vehicle maintenance and repair including:

- Drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment or storing indoors where feasible,
- Fueling islands kept clean and properly operated, and
- Vehicle areas are properly operated and are not discharged to the storm system.

#### ***6.2.5 Roads, Highways and Parking Lots***

The Street Department will update and implement SOGs, as needed, to address:

- Street sweeping schedules including City parking lots;
- Waste disposal methods.
- Pothole repairs;
- Pavement marking;
- Sealing and repaving;
- Plowing, sanding and application of deicing compounds, and maintenance of snow disposal areas;
- Cleanup after Municipal sponsored events (parades and street fairs)

#### ***6.2.6 Stormwater Collections and Conveyance System***

The Stormwater Division will develop a list of high priority areas that require frequent cleaning or maintenance. Stormwater Division SOGs will be updated and implemented to include:

- Regular inspection, cleaning, and maintenance of catch basins, detention ponds, pipes, oil/sediment separators, culverts, and canals. High priority structures will be inspected, cleaned and maintained more frequently.
- Detention/retention basins and oil/sediment separators will be inspected at a minimum annually.
- Proper handling and disposal of liquid and solid waste from system cleanings and maintenance such as waste storage at the dump station for liquid decant, waste drying, and disposal to the Trans-Jordan Landfill.

#### ***6.2.7 Other Facilities and Operations***

Other facilities that can potentially discharge polluted stormwater to the storm sewer system will implement appropriate BMPs.

### **6.3 Municipal Maintenance by a Third Party**

The City allows private developments to conduct their own maintenance, and will require the contractor to follow industry standard operating procedures for BMP inspections and maintenance and proper disposal of water and solids. Regular site inspections will be performed by the City as described in section 5.8.

### **6.4 Weekly Inspection Requirements for City Owned Facilities**

The City will perform weekly inspections of the Public Works Building and other “High Priority” facilities. Each Division will perform weekly visual inspections of their facilities to minimize the potential for pollutant discharges. Spills must be documented and cleaned up immediately to prevent contact with precipitation or runoff. The weekly inspections will be tracked in a log by each Division and records kept electronically with the SWMP.

### **6.5 Quarterly Comprehensive Inspections of High Priority City Owned Facilities**

The City will perform, at least once per quarter, a comprehensive inspection of the Public Works Building located at 4000 West 8020 South and other “High Priority” facilities in the City. The inspection covers waste storage areas, dumpsters, vehicle and equipment maintenance areas, fueling islands, and material handling areas. The quarterly inspection is documented electronically and kept with the SWPPP for the site. Deficiencies are reported to the responsible division for correction.

### **6.6 Quarterly Visual Observations of Stormwater Discharges**

The City will visually observe the quality of the stormwater discharges from the Public Works Building located at 4000 West 8020 South and other “High Priority” facilities in the City. Inspections are conducted according to the City’s Standard Operating Guide. Any deficiencies are reported back to the responsible division for correction. Inspection reports will be kept in the stormwater filing cabinet.

### **6.7 Flood Management Controls Design**

The City will review flood management controls on City projects to assess the water quality and hydrology impacts. The review process uses the following procedure:

- The review engineer checks the proposed flood management structural control methods for the proper size and hydrology controls e.g. orifice plates, oil/debris separator, detention pond, etc.

- The review engineer checks the City's Design Standards and Specifications to ensure that all requirements are met, and that flows are limited to 0.2 cfs per acre.
- Corrections and additions are redlined and returned to the design engineer for implementation. The review engineer checks all redlines to ensure they are properly addressed in the revised plan set.

## **6.8 Existing Flood Management**

The City will assess flood management controls to determine whether changes or additions should be made to improve water quality. The assessment process is outlined below:

- Observe in the field the areas where frequent pipe cleanings or other signs of system stress are present.
- Review the stormwater quality control structures, the condition, and whether maintenance or a new structure is needed.
- Report the results to the stormwater supervisor and the capital facilities manager.
- The Capital Projects Group, in coordination with the director of Public Works, will design and implement the necessary improvements.

## **6.9 Public Construction Projects**

The City requires that all capital improvement projects, outside agency projects, and public works improvement projects comply with the same requirements applied to private projects including construction and post-construction controls. All construction projects disturbing greater than or equal to one acre, or less than an acre if part of a common plan of development, are required to obtain coverage under the General UPDES Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities.

## **6.10 Training for Employees**

The City will provide training for all employees who have primary construction, operations, or maintenance job functions that are likely to impact stormwater quality. Training will address the importance of protecting water quality, the requirements of the Small MS4 General UPDES Permit, operation and maintenance requirements, inspection procedures, ways to perform their job activities to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality, SOGs for the various City-owned or operated facilities and procedures for reporting water quality concerns, including potential illicit discharges.

Table 6.1 presents measurable goals for the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Program for Municipal Operations BMPs to be implemented and assessed during the permit term.

**Table 6.1 Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Responsible Department</b>
2013-2018	Create an Inventory and Assess all City owned facilities, and produce a list of High Priority Facilities.	Inventory and Assessment List & High Priority Facilities List.	Public Works Engineering
2013-2018	Create an inventory of all High Priority floor drains inside City buildings.	Inventory of Floor Drains.	Public Works Engineering
2013-2018	Create a Map of the Storm Drain system located on each High Priority property.	Map of Storm Drains	Public Works GIS
2013-2018	Update and implement High Priority Facilities SOGs for 1) proper use, Storage and Disposal of Chemicals, 2) a Spill Prevention Plan, 3) proper Dumpster and other Waste Management including Cleaning, Washing, Painting and other Maintenance activities, and 4) Parking lot Sweeping and Area Cleanliness.	Document SOG Implementation.	Public Works Facilities
2013-2018	Update & implement SOGs for Material Storage such as Salt, Landscape Materials, Solid Waste, and Heavy Equipment.	Document SOG Implementation.	Public Works
2013-2018	Update and Implement Parks SOGs to address 1) Proper application, storage & disposal of Fertilizer, Pesticides, and Herbicides, minimize use when possible, 2) Sediment and erosion control, 3) Good Landscaping practices and disposal of lawn clippings and vegetation, and use of water wise landscaping materials, 4) Management of trash containers, 5) Signs for cleaning up pets waste, 6) Proper cleaning of equipment, buildings, trash containers and proper disposal of solids and wastewater.	Document SOG Implementation.	Public Works Parks Division
2013-2018	Fleets Divisions will update and implement SOGs to include 1) Drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles, 2) Fueling islands kept clean and properly operated, and 3) Vehicle maintenance areas are properly operated and are not discharged to the storm system.	Document SOG Implementation.	Public Works Fleet Division

**Table 6.1 Continued. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Responsible Department</b>
2013-2018	Street Department will update and implement SOGs, as needed, to address 1) Street sweeping schedules including City parking lots, 2) Waste disposal methods, 3) Pothole repairs, 4) Pavement marking, 5) Sealing and repaving, 6) Plowing, sanding and deicing application, 7) Cleanup after parades and street fairs.	Document SOG Implementation.	Public Works Streets Division
2013-2018	Stormwater Division SOGs will be updated and implemented to include 1) Regular inspection, cleaning, and maintenance of catch basins, detention ponds, pipes, oil/sediment separators, culverts, and canals, 2) High priority structures will be inspected, cleaned and maintained more frequently, 3) Detention & retention basins and oil/sediment separators will be inspected at a minimum annually, and 4) Proper handling and disposal of liquid and solid waste at the dump station, waste drying, and disposal to the Trans-Jordan Landfill.	Document SOG Implementation.	Public Works Stormwater Division
2013-2018	Private BMP maintenance to follow industry SOPs with periodic City inspections.	Inspect 20% of all private sites with BMPs.	Public Works
2013-2018	Perform weekly inspections of the Public Works Building and other “High Priority” areas.	Document all observations and clean up any spills.	Public Works Operations-all Divisions
2013-2018	Perform, at least once per quarter, a comprehensive inspection of the Public Works Building.	Document all observations, report deficiencies to responsible Division.	Public Works Operations-Stormwater Division
2013-2018	Visually observe, once per quarter, the quality of the stormwater discharges from the Public Works Building.	Document all observations, report deficiencies to responsible Division.	Public Works Operations-Stormwater Division

**Table 6.1 Continued. Best Management Practices Implementation and Assessment for Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Responsible Department</b>
2013-2018	Review flood management controls on new City Projects to assess and minimize the water quality and hydrology impacts.	Redline reviews returned to the design engineer for correction.	Public Works CPG & Development Engineering
2013-2018	Assess existing flood management controls for maintenance or new structures to improve water quality.	Document problem areas and recommendations.	Public Works Stormwater Division & CPG
2013-2018	Require all capital improvement projects, outside agency projects, and public works improvement projects, disturbing greater than or equal to one acre to have stormwater controls and obtain a UPDES Permit.	Document the permit and controls in the project SWPPP.	Public Works CPG and Operations
2013-2018	Provide annual training for all Employees involved in construction or maintenance regarding SOGs, water quality, and pollutants of concern.	Document training activities.	Public Works

**APPENDIX A**

**INERLOCAL STORMWATER AGREEMENT  
WITH SALT LAKE COUNTY**

**APPENDIX B**

**STORMWATER DISCHARGES AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT  
(ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND DETECTION ORDINANCE)**

# Chapter 11

## STORMWATER DISCHARGES AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT

### 8-11-1: PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY:

A. Purpose: The purpose of this chapter is to protect the health, safety and welfare of the city and its inhabitants, improve the city's storm drain system, and protect property by:

1. Minimizing entrance of pollutants to the city's storm drain system.
2. Prohibiting illicit discharges and connections to the city's storm drain system.
3. Minimizing nonpoint source pollution caused by stormwater runoff.
4. Reducing the amount and increasing the quality of stormwater runoff and requiring implementation of best management practices for those purposes.
5. Ensuring that stormwater management controls are properly maintained.
6. Establishing authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance, monitoring and enforcement procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this chapter.
7. Establishing penalties for violation(s) of this chapter.

B. Applicability: The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all real property within the incorporated area of the city and all water entering the city's storm drain system generated on any developed and undeveloped lands, unless exempted by the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 10-21, 7-28-2010)

### 8-11-2: DEFINITIONS:

**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP OR BMPs):** Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

**CONNECTION PERMIT, PERMIT OR STORM DRAIN CONNECTION PERMIT:** A permit issued by the city pursuant to this chapter authorizing connection to the city's storm drain system.

**DISCHARGE:** Any addition or potential addition of stormwater or nonstormwater to the city's storm drain system, regardless of method of conveyance (i.e., by surface runoff, channel, pipe or otherwise).

**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:** Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

**ILLCIT CONNECTION:** Either of the following: a) any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illicit discharge to enter the storm drain system including, but not limited to, any conveyances which allow any nonstormwater to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by the city; or b) any drain or conveyance connected to the storm drain system which has not been approved by the city.

**ILLCIT DISCHARGE:** Any direct or indirect nonstormwater discharge to the storm drain system, except as exempted in section [8-11-3](#) of this chapter.

**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY:** Any activity subject to NPDES industrial permits as defined in 40 CFR section 122.26(b)(14).

**LAND DISTURBANCE PERMIT:** A permit issued by the city pursuant to [title 11](#) of this code.

**NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT:** A permit issued by the United States environmental protection agency or by the state pursuant to its delegated authority that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area wide basis.

**NONSTORMWATER DISCHARGE, NONSTORMWATER RUNOFF:** Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

**OWNER OR OPERATOR:** The owner or operator of any facility or activity subject to regulation under the stormwater management regulations.

**POLLUTANT:** Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; nonhazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, articles, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

**RESPONSIBLE PERSON:** Any person engaged in any land use, activity, business or operations utilizing a storm drain connection, or owning or responsible for the property served by the connection, whether temporary or permanent, including, but not limited to, property owners, developers, builders, tenants, and facility operators. If there is more than one responsible person, they shall be jointly and severally responsible and liable for compliance with or violation of this chapter and the connection permit.

**SITE:** Real property where stormwater is generated; the land or water area where any regulated facility or activity is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection

with the facility or activity.

**STORM DRAIN SYSTEM, CITY'S STORM DRAIN SYSTEM, CITY STORM DRAIN SYSTEM OR CITY SYSTEM:** Publicly owned facilities by which stormwater is collected or conveyed, including, but not limited to, any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and humanmade or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures identified on the city's storm drain master plan.

**STORMWATER:** Any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation.

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS:** Any and all federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations, city standards, city specifications and master plans, and federal, state and local permits, including, but not limited to, UPDES permit number UTS000001, which are related to stormwater and storm drain management.

**STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):** A document which describes the best management practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to stormwater, storm drain systems and receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable.

**UPDES:** Utah pollutant discharge elimination system per Utah administrative code R317-8.

**WATERCOURSE:** A natural or artificial channel through which water can flow.

**WATERS OF THE STATE:** All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, 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 the state of Utah or any portion thereof, except that bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of private property, and which do not develop into or constitutes a nuisance, or a public health hazard, or a menace to fish or wildlife, shall not be considered to be waters of the state. The exception for confined bodies of water does not apply to waters of the United States. Waters are considered to be confined to and retained within the limits of private property only if there is no discharge or seepage to either surface water or groundwater. Waters of the state includes wetlands as defined in the federal clean water act.

**WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES (WATERS OF THE U.S.):** Waters of the United States as defined in 40 CFR 230.3(s). (Ord. 10-21, 7-28-2010)

### **8-11-3: PROHIBITED DISCHARGES:**

A. Illicit Discharges Prohibited: No person shall deliberately or mistakenly discharge, or cause or allow to be discharged into the city storm drain system or watercourses any materials other than stormwater, including, but not limited to, pollutants or waters containing pollutants, whether by direct or indirect connection.

B. Exceptions: The following discharges to the storm drain system shall be exempt from the prohibitions of this section:

1. Discharges regulated under a valid national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit, provided that the discharge complies with the terms of the permit.
2. Discharges from water line flushing or other potable water sources.
3. Discharges from sprinkled landscape irrigation or sprinkled lawn watering.
4. Discharges from individual residential vehicle or watercraft washing.
5. Discharges from natural riparian habitat or wetland flows.
6. Discharges from natural groundwater flows directly to a piped storm drain system.
7. Discharges from firefighting or emergency management activities.
8. Discharges of dechlorinated water from swimming pools.
9. Discharges from foundation drains, footing drains, or crawl space or basement pumps if the discharges have been approved in writing by the city.
10. Other discharges approved pursuant to a permit issued by the city.

C. Discontinue Discharge: After written notification is mailed, personally delivered or posted, the city may require a responsible person to immediately, or by a specified date, eliminate or discontinue the illicit discharge, and the city, if necessary as the result of an imminent or pending storm event, may take immediate measures to eliminate the source of the illicit discharge. If the discharge is not discontinued in the time specified, the city may take any enforcement measure described in this chapter and steps reasonably necessary to eliminate the source of the illicit discharge or to prevent the reoccurrence of future illicit discharges. (Ord. 10-21, 7-28-2010)

#### **8-11-4: USE OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES:**

A. Required: Any person engaged in any land use, activity, business or operations utilizing a storm drain connection, or owning or responsible for the property served by the connection, whether temporary or permanent, including, but not limited to, property owners, developers, builders, tenants, and facility operators, shall employ best management practices and comply with an individualized BMP plan or preapproved BMPs promulgated by the city, to reduce to the maximum extent practicable the discharge of pollutants.

B. Commercial And Industrial Establishments: The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at its own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of pollutants, prohibited materials or other wastes into the storm drain system or watercourses through the use of structural and nonstructural BMPs.

C. Permitted Discharge: Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of nonstormwater associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this section, provided that BMPs shall be part of a stormwater pollution prevention plan as necessary for compliance with requirements of the NPDES permit.

D. City Requirements: The city may adopt requirements identifying appropriate BMPs, and the terms and content of a BMP plan for any land use, activity, business, operation, or facility which may cause or contribute to the discharge of a pollutant to, or contamination of, the storm drain system. If BMPs have been prepared and promulgated by the city, or any federal, state or regional agency, for certain activities, operations, or facilities, every person undertaking such a designated activity or operation, or owning or operating such facility shall comply with relevant BMPs. (Ord. 10-21, 7-28-2010)

### **8-11-5: STORM DRAIN MASTER PLAN:**

A. Compliance With Master Plan: Stormwater shall be controlled and directed in accordance with the city storm drain master plan to eliminate potential damage and hazards to people and property within the city. (2001 Code § 90-3-101; amd. 2009 Code § 8-11-1; Ord. 10-21, 7-28-2010)

B. Extensions And Connections Generally:

1. Payment of storm drain impact and other fees does not guarantee existence of storm drain lines to the property boundaries where the storm drain connection is to be made and does not relieve the developer, builder or property owner of the responsibility to provide and maintain the necessary storm drain improvements between the property requiring drainage and the nearest defined natural drainage channel or other existing storm drain system improvements. Prior to connecting to the city storm drain system, the developer, builder or property owner shall be required to extend the then existing city system to an appropriate connection location as determined by the city engineer.
2. All storm drain improvements, extensions and connections shall be constructed in accordance with the county flood control master plan, city master plan, standards and specifications.
3. All permits necessary for discharging water into, crossing, or in any other way impacting natural drainage channels, waterways, canals or rivers, shall be issued and submitted to the city engineer prior to final development or connection approval. Documentation may include, but is not limited to, the preparation of a stormwater pollution prevention plan and notice of intent required by the state. (2009 Code § 8-11-3; amd. Ord. 10-21, 7-28-2010)

C. On Site Installations:

1. Prior to connecting to a city owned storm drain line, the developer, builder or owner of real property shall obtain a connection permit pursuant to this chapter and provide, at its own expense, on site installations capable of handling the stormwater runoff generated by, within and upstream of any real property that is developed, graded or altered in any manner that affects stormwater runoff upon, over, across or from such real property, including, without

limitation, the construction of structures or other increase of impervious surface area. At a minimum, detention shall be provided to meet the stormwater management regulations.

2. Detention requirements may be met by connection to a city storm drain facility for flag lots or subdivisions less than five (5) acres in size, provided that a city storm drain facility exists, additional capacity is available, the city engineer determines that connection is appropriate, and the city receives payment in an amount determined by the city engineer. (2001 Code § 90-3-102; amd. 2009 Code § 8-11-4; Ord. 10-21, 7-28-2010)

#### D. Temporary Storm Drain Structures:

1. Permitted: The city may allow temporary drainage solutions providing for on site detention or retention that will allow development grading or alteration of property requiring drainage, pending completion of the permanent storm drainage improvements. The temporary solutions shall provide the same level of flood protection at all times that will be provided by the completed systems. All costs of temporary solutions shall be paid by the developer, builder or property owner, in addition to the other costs and fees.
2. Required Facilities Determined By City: The city shall make the determination of the required scope of temporary facilities or improvements prior to the issuance of a building permit or development approval, whichever first occurs.
3. Maintenance: The developer, builder and property owner shall be responsible for maintenance and cleaning of the temporary storm drain facility. This maintenance responsibility shall continue until such time as permanent or alternate facilities are installed and approved by the city. The developer, builder or property owner shall also, if required by the city, file with the city a ten (10) year financial guarantee for maintenance, in a form acceptable to the city, to guarantee proper maintenance of the facility. (2001 Code § 90-3-105; amd. 2009 Code § 8-11-6; Ord. 10-21, 7-28-2010)

#### E. Off Site Installations:

1. The developer, builder or property owner shall obtain, at its expense, easements as are necessary for the installation of off site storm drain improvements to ensure future access for operation, maintenance, repair and removal. If the storm drain improvements are required by the city to be public improvements and part of the city's storm drain system, a perpetual easement shall also be dedicated to the city authorizing the city to operate, maintain and repair the storm drain facilities so dedicated.
2. Storm drain facilities that are required by the city to be public improvements, and that are dedicated to the city shall become the property of the city upon written acceptance of the city. Only after such acceptance the city shall operate and maintain the facilities or appurtenances. (2001 Code § 90-3-106; amd. 2009 Code § 8-11-7; Ord. 10-21, 7-28-2010)

F. Storm Drain System In New Developments: For all new developments, the developer shall install a storm drain system which is constructed in compliance with the stormwater management regulations and the connection permit as required by this chapter. If the city storm drain master plan shows a pipeline larger than that required to serve the proposed development, the developer shall comply with the master plan. (2001 Code § 87-5-111; amd. 2009 Code § 8-11-8; Ord. 10-21, 7-28-2010)

## **8-11-6: ILLICIT CONNECTIONS PROHIBITED:**

- A. Violation: It is a violation of this chapter for any person to make or allow to be made, or use or allow to be used any connection to the city's storm drain system without city approval.
- B. Prohibited Connections: The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the city's storm drain system is prohibited. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection. No person shall act, cause, or permit any agent, employee, or contractor to construct, maintain, operate or utilize an illicit connection, or cause, allow or facilitate an illicit discharge. A person is considered to be in violation of this chapter if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the city storm drain system, or allows such a connection to continue.
- C. Discontinue Connection: After written notification is mailed, personally delivered or posted, the city may require the responsible person to secure approval for the connection by a specified date, regardless of whether or not the connection or discharges to it had been established or approved prior to the effective date of this chapter. If, subsequent to eliminating a connection found to be in violation of this chapter, the person can demonstrate that an illicit discharge will no longer occur, said person may request approval to reconnect. The reconnection or reinstallation of the connection shall be at the city's discretion and shall be subject to such conditions as the city may determine; such reconnection or reinstallation shall be at the requesting person's sole expense. (2009 Code § 8-11-2; amd. Ord. 10-21, 7-28-2010)

## **8-11-7: CONNECTION PERMIT:**

### **A. Required For New And Modified Connections:**

1. It is a violation of this chapter for any person to make or allow to be made a new connection, or to modify or allow to be modified any existing connection to the city's storm drain system without first obtaining a storm drain connection permit from the city.
2. The requirement to obtain a connection permit applies to direct connections to the storm drain system (e.g., a piped connection to a piped portion of the storm drain system) and indirect connections to the storm drain system (e.g., overland discharges to any part of the storm drain system). The approval of the long term connection is different than a land disturbance permit issued pursuant to [title 11](#) of this code.
3. Connections from a detached single-family residence are exempt, provided that the runoff from the residence is handled according to a plat or site plan approved by the city. However, any person desiring to install a basement pump, foundation drain, or other related fixture directly or indirectly connecting to the storm drain system must obtain a connection permit.

4. The connection permit shall run with the land and shall be binding on the original property owners, applicants, and their respective heirs, successors, and assigns. The city may, in the city's sole discretion, record the connection permit or notice thereof at the office of the county recorder.
5. Connections made by the city are exempt from the connection permit requirement.

B. Timing: Any person beginning any type of construction requiring a building permit shall obtain a storm drain connection permit before or concurrent with the building permit. If site plan or subdivision approval is sought, the application for a storm drain connection permit shall be submitted with the earlier of the submittal for final site plan or final subdivision approval and shall be issued prior to or concurrent with the final approval.

C. Requirements Of Connection Permit Application:

1. Required: Each person desiring to connect to the city's storm drain system or to modify an existing connection shall submit an application to the city for a storm drain connection permit.
2. BMP Plan: A best management practices plan shall be submitted with the application and shall designate specific BMPs that the applicant will use to regulate, control, and facilitate discharges. The BMP plan shall be incorporated in the connection permit. All BMP plans shall provide for pretreatment of discharge unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the city that pretreatment is not necessary because of: a) lack of potential pollutants in the discharge from the site, and b) insufficient quantity of discharge from the site.
  - a. The BMPs shall be designed to ensure that the quality and quantity discharge to the city's storm drain system meet the stormwater management regulations. The BMPs shall ensure that the quality and quantity of discharge do not exceed the designed capacity, or jeopardize the integrity of the storm drain system.
  - b. The BMPs may be structural or nonstructural, depending on the needs of the site. The proposed BMPs shall be designed specifically for a given site; provided that, if the city has established preapproved BMPs, the preapproved BMPs shall be used.
  - c. City shall not issue a storm drain connection permit until the BMP plan has been submitted to and accepted by the city.
3. Maintenance Plan: For storm drain improvements and postconstruction BMPs located on private property and not dedicated to the city, a maintenance plan shall be submitted to the city outlining how the storm drain improvements and postconstruction BMPs will be maintained to ensure the upkeep of the connection and on site storm drain improvements. The maintenance plan shall be incorporated in the connection permit. Provisions for the periodic review and evaluation of the effectiveness of the maintenance program and the need for revisions or additional maintenance procedures shall be included in the plan and shall be part of the connection permit. At a minimum, the maintenance plan shall contain the following provisions:
  - a. The name(s) of the owner(s) for all components of the storm drain facilities;
  - b. The name(s) and address(es) of the person or persons responsible for maintenance;
  - c. The person(s) responsible for financing maintenance and emergency repairs;

- d. A maintenance schedule for all storm drain improvements and postconstruction BMPs, including, but not limited to, swales, separators, pipes and ponds;
  - e. A list of easements with the purpose and location of each; and
  - f. The signature(s) of the property owner(s).
4. Engineering Plans: Engineering plans, stamped by an engineer registered in the state of Utah, shall be submitted to the city showing permanent storm drain improvements and the connection to the city system. City shall not issue a connection permit until the plans are submitted to the city, city comments have been addressed, and the city has accepted the engineering plans.
  5. Fees: The applicant for a connection permit shall pay a fee as adopted by resolution of the city council.

D. Approval Of Connection Permit: When deciding whether to approve, conditionally approve, or not approve a connection permit, the following factors may be considered:

1. Connection will only be allowed for stormwater, surface drainage, subsurface drainage, groundwater, irrigation tail water, roof runoff and cooling water. Such water may be discharged only into the storm drain system that has adequate capacity for the accommodation of such water. Such discharged water shall comply with the stormwater management regulations.
2. Whether the requested connection complies with the stormwater management regulations.
3. Whether the requested connection complies with the storm drain master plan.
4. Whether the BMP plan, maintenance plan, and engineering plans have been submitted, city comments have been addressed, and city has accepted the plans.
5. Whether the proposed connection introduces or will potentially introduce pollutants into the storm drain system.
6. Whether the proposed connection creates a safety hazard.
7. Whether the proposed connection affects the integrity of the storm drain system infrastructure.
8. Whether the proposed connection endangers the city's drinking water.

E. Compliance With Plans: Failure to construct or maintain the stormwater improvements in accordance with the accepted plans (including the BMP plan, the maintenance plan, and engineering plans) shall be a violation of the connection permit and this chapter.

F. As Built: Any person connecting to the storm drain system shall provide "as built" plans showing the details and the location of the connection. The plans shall be in a format that is acceptable to the city engineer. (Ord. 10-21, 7-28-2010)

## **8-11-8: POSTCONSTRUCTION BMPs:**

- A. Condition Of Connection Permit: It shall be a condition of each connection permit and continued use of any connection to the city's system, whether by permit or other approval, that long term maintenance of all privately owned structural and nonstructural postconstruction BMPs be continued after construction.
- B. Annual Postconstruction BMP Certification: It shall be a condition of continued operation and use of any new or existing connection to the city's storm drain system that annual certification be provided to the city of privately owned postconstruction BMPs, including, but not limited to, inspection, maintenance, repair and cleaning sufficient to maintain the integrity of the storm drain system. Each structural BMP shall be cleaned a minimum of once per year or more frequently as required. If cleaning does not occur, the city may perform the cleaning on behalf of the responsible person, and the responsible person shall reimburse the city actual costs of such performance.
- C. Records: Records of maintenance activities performed on all BMPs shall be kept by the responsible person for not less than three (3) years. These records shall be made available to the city upon written or verbal request. If cleaning is not performed in accordance with this section, the city may perform the cleaning on behalf of the responsible person, and the responsible person shall reimburse the city actual costs of such performance.
- D. Design And Planning: The design and planning of all stormwater management facilities and BMPs shall include detailed maintenance and repair procedures to ensure their continued functioning. These procedures shall identify the parts and components of the stormwater management facilities and BMPs that need to be maintained, and the equipment, skills and training necessary. The current and future responsible persons, including, but not limited to, all subsequent owners of property on which such measures have been taken, shall maintain all temporary and permanent measures.
- E. Abatement: In the event of failure to adequately maintain temporary or permanent BMPs, the city may authorize completion of all temporary and permanent BMPs. The responsible person shall be liable to the city for all costs and expenses that may be incurred or expended by the city in bringing the property into compliance with the stormwater management regulations. The responsible person shall further be liable to the city for any collection costs, including legal fees, incurred by the city. The city may recover these costs through appropriate legal action.
- F. Requirements: Maintenance and repair requirements may include, but not be limited to, the following:
1. Removal of silt, litter and other debris from all catch basins, inlets and drainage pipes;
  2. Grass cutting and vegetation removal; and
  3. Replacement of landscape vegetation. (Ord. 10-21, 7-28-2010)

## **8-11-9: INDUSTRIAL AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY**

## **DISCHARGES:**

A. Compliance With Permit: Any person subject to a permit issued under NPDES, UPDES or the city's land disturbance ordinance shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance may be required in a form acceptable to the city prior to allowing any new or continued discharge to the city's storm drain system.

### **B. Accidental Discharge:**

1. Training: The responsible person shall train personnel, maintain records of training and maintain notification procedures to assure that immediate notification is provided to the city upon becoming aware of any suspected, confirmed or unconfirmed release of material, pollutants or waste that may enter the storm drain system.
2. Containment: As soon as any responsible person, or other person responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illicit discharges or pollutants entering the storm drain system, or waters of the U.S., said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release.
3. Notification Required: The responsible person or person responsible for emergency response shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of any release of hazardous materials via emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of nonhazardous materials, the responsible person or person responsible for emergency response shall notify the city in person or by phone or facsimile no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the city within three (3) business days of the phone notice. If the illicit discharge emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three (3) years.
4. Effect On Other Requirements: The notification shall be in addition to any other notification requirements set forth in federal, state and local regulations and laws.
5. Additional BMPs: The city may require implementation, at the expense of the responsible person, of additional structural and nonstructural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the storm drain system. (Ord. 10-21, 7-28-2010)

## **8-11-10: WATERCOURSE PROTECTION:**

A. Property Near Watercourses: Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes shall comply with applicable stormwater management regulations including, but not limited to, keeping and maintaining that part of the watercourse within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, silt and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.

B. Alteration Prohibited: Except as performed in strict accordance with written city approval, no person shall block or modify the natural flow of water in the city's storm drain system or alter, enlarge, change or remove any part of the city's storm drain system. (Ord. 10-21, 7-28-2010)

### **8-11-11: PROHIBITED OBSTRUCTIONS:**

A. Unlawful Obstructions: It is unlawful for any person to:

1. Obstruct the flow of water in the storm drain system.
2. Contribute to the obstruction of the flow of water in the storm drain system.
3. Cover or obstruct any drain inlet, except that drain inlets may be temporarily obstructed in emergency situations in order to prevent contaminants from entering the storm drain system.

B. Exceptions: The following obstructions are exempt from the prohibitions of this section:

1. Street and storm drain improvement projects authorized by the city.
2. Flood control and prevention activities performed by the city.
3. Obstructions approved by the city as part of a site's stormwater drainage plan. (Ord. 10-21, 7-28-2010)

### **8-11-12: INSPECTIONS, TESTING AND MONITORING:**

A. Inspections: All new and existing stormwater management facilities shall be subject to periodic inspection by the city to document maintenance and repair needs and to ensure compliance with the stormwater management regulations.

B. Compliance Assessments: The city may inspect property for the purpose of verifying compliance with this chapter, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Identifying products produced, processes conducted, chemicals used and materials stored on or contained within the property;
2. Identifying point(s) of discharge of all wastewater, process water systems and pollutants;
3. Investigating the natural slope at the location, including drainage patterns and manmade conveyance systems (including roads with drainage systems, catch basins, curbs, gutters, channels and storm drains);
4. Establishing the location of all points of discharge from the property, whether by surface runoff or through a storm drain system;
5. Locating any illicit connection or the source of any illicit discharge;
6. Evaluating compliance with any stormwater pollution control plan;

7. Evaluating compliance with any permit issued pursuant to this chapter.

C. Records Review: The city may demand the production of such records as necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this chapter and for the purpose of examination and copying.

D. Sample And Test:

1. For the purpose of determining the potential for contribution of pollutants to the storm drain system, the city may inspect, sample and test any of the following: area runoff; soils within the source property; liquids, discharge, or materials within any storage area (including any container contents); and treatment system discharge.
2. The city may investigate the structural integrity and condition of all new and existing storm drains, sanitary sewer facilities/systems or other tanks, reservoirs or pipelines on the property using appropriate tests, including, but not limited to, smoke and dye tests and video surveys. The city's authorized representative may take photographs or videotape, make measurements or drawings, and create any other record reasonably necessary to document conditions on the property.
3. The responsible person shall provide copies of test results to the city and, on submission of a written request to the city, be entitled to a copy of the test results conducted by the city.

E. Monitoring:

1. For the purpose of measuring any discharge or potential source of discharge to the storm drain system, the city may undertake a monitoring program and other analysis, which may include both the installation and maintenance of monitoring devices.
2. Whenever the city determines that there is any illicit discharge to the storm drain system, the city may, by written notice, order that the responsible person undertake such monitoring activities or analyses and furnish such reports as the city may recommend. The written notice shall be served either in person or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, and shall set forth the basis for such order and shall particularly describe the monitoring activities and analyses and reports required. The responsible person shall be responsible for the costs of these activities, analysis and reports. The recipient of such order shall undertake and provide the monitoring, analyses and reports within the time frames set forth in the order.
3. In the event that a responsible person fails to conduct the monitoring and analyses and furnish the reports required by the order in the time frames set forth therein, the city may cause such monitoring and analyses to occur and assess all costs incurred, including reasonable administrative costs and attorney fees, to the responsible person. The city may pursue judicial action to enforce the order and recover all costs incurred.

F. Right To Enter To Inspect, Monitor And Test:

1. New Facility Or Connection: When any new stormwater management facility is installed on private property, or when any new connection is made between private property and the city's storm drain system, the property owner shall grant to the city the right to enter the private

property at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner for the purpose of inspection. This includes the right to enter the property for compliance assessments and when the city has a reasonable basis to believe that a violation of this chapter is occurring or has occurred and to enter when necessary for abatement of a public nuisance or correction of a violation of this chapter.

2. **Notice Of Entry:** Upon presenting identification and an oral request to enter made to any person who appears to be in possession or control of any operation, business or real property, or where no such person is present, after a written request to enter is mailed, personally delivered, or faxed to a responsible person, the city has the right to, and is hereby granted the power and right to, enter onto the exterior/out of doors (or areas not being within a fully enclosed structure) of private property within the city solely for the purpose to inspect, monitor or investigate the possible or potential source of an illicit discharge to the storm drain system or watercourses. Except for occupied residential property, such right to enter shall be exercisable at any time. For an occupied residential property, such entry shall be made only during daylight hours.
  3. **Industrial Activity:** The city shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this chapter. If a discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the city. Facility operators shall allow the city ready access to all parts of the premises for the purpose of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of an NPDES permit, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law.
  4. **Unreasonable Delays:** Unreasonable delays in allowing the city access to a permitted facility is a violation of any storm drain connection permit and this chapter. A person who is the operator of a facility with an NPDES permit associated with industrial activity is in violation of this chapter if the person denies the city reasonable access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this chapter.
  5. **Obstructions:** Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected or sampled shall be promptly removed by the operator at the written or oral request of the city and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator.
  6. **Search Warrants:** If the city has been refused access to a building, structure, property or any part thereof, and is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this chapter, or that there is a need to inspect, monitor or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program of the city designed to verify compliance with this chapter or any permit or order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the city may seek issuance of an administrative inspection or criminal search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.
- G. **Correction Of Deficiencies:** Any maintenance and repair deficiencies shall be corrected within such time period as is determined to be reasonable by the city, and the inspection and maintenance requirements may be increased as deemed necessary to ensure proper functioning of the stormwater management facility. Additional inspections may be required as determined to be appropriate by the city. (Ord. 10-21, 7-28-2010)

## **8-11-13: ENFORCEMENT:**

A. Remedies: This chapter may be enforced by filing civil or criminal actions as provided by law. The city has sole discretion to decide whether to file a civil or criminal case, or both, for a violation. The possibility of an administrative remedy shall in no way interfere with the city's right to prosecute violations of this chapter as criminal offenses. The city may use any of the remedies available under the law in both civil and criminal prosecution. If the city chooses to file both civil and criminal charges for the same violation, no civil penalties may be assessed, but all other remedies are available.

B. Violations Deemed A Public Nuisance: In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter is a threat to public health, safety, and welfare, and is declared and deemed a nuisance, and may be summarily abated or restored at the responsible person's expense, or a civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be taken.

C. Notice Of Violation: Whenever the city manager or designee finds that there has been a violation or failure to meet a requirement of this chapter, the city manager or designee may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person.

1. Such notice may require without limitation: a) the performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting; b) the elimination of illicit connections or discharges; c) that violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist; d) the abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property; and e) the implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.
2. If abatement of a violation or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, should the responsible person fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the responsible person.
3. A notice of violation shall not be required prior to criminal, civil or other enforcement action available pursuant to this chapter or the stormwater management regulations. Failure to comply with a notice of violation shall constitute a separate violation.

D. Cease And Desist Order: Whenever the city manager or designee finds that there has been a violation or failure to meet a requirement of this chapter, or the city manager or designee determines that a responsible person's past violations are likely to recur, the city manager or designee may order the responsible person to cease and desist all such violations and direct the responsible party to:

1. Immediately comply with all requirements; and
2. Take such appropriate remedial or preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including halting operations, implementing additional BMPs, and terminating the discharge.

Issuance of a cease and desist order shall not be a prerequisite to taking any other action against the responsible party.

E. Criminal Prosecution: The violation of any of the provisions of this chapter shall be a class C misdemeanor. Each day that a violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense.

F. Additional Sanctions Against Corporation Or Association:

1. When a corporation or association is convicted of violating any of the provisions of this chapter, the court may, in addition to or in lieu of imposing other authorized penalties, require the corporation or association to give appropriate publicity of the conviction by notice to the class or classes of persons or sections of the public interested in or affected by the conviction, by advertising in designated areas, or by designated media or otherwise.
2. When an executive or high managerial officer of a corporation or association is convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, committed in furtherance of the affairs of the corporation or association, the court may include in the sentence an order disqualifying him or her from exercising similar functions in the same or other corporations or associations for a period not exceeding five (5) years if it finds the scope or wilfulness of his illegal actions make it dangerous or inadvisable for such functions to be entrusted to him.

G. Cost Of Abatement: Within thirty (30) calendar days after abatement of a violation, the property owner will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. The property owner may file a written protest objecting to the amount of the assessment within thirty (30) calendar days. If the amount due is not paid within a timely manner as determined by the city or by the expiration of the time in which to file an appeal, the charges shall become a lien against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment.

H. Cost Of Enforcement: The city may recover all attorney fees, court costs and other expenses associated with enforcement of this chapter, including sampling and monitoring costs.

I. Injunctive Relief: It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this chapter. If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this chapter, the city may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

J. Emergency Suspensions: The city manager or designee may order the immediate suspension or shutoff of a responsible person's discharge or storm drain system access (after informal notice to the responsible party) whenever such suspension or shutoff is necessary in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which reasonably appears or presents or causes a risk of an imminent or substantial:

1. Damage to the storm drain system or harm to the receiving waters:

2. Endangerment to the health, safety or welfare of any residents served by the storm drain system;
3. Interference with the operation of the storm drain system;
4. Violation of the UPDES permit number UTS000001;
5. Endangerment to the environment.

Any responsible person notified of a suspension of its discharge shall immediately stop or eliminate its contribution or discharge. In the event of a responsible person's failure to immediately comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the city manager or designee may take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate severance of the storm drain system connection, to enforce such order. The city manager or designee shall allow the responsible person to recommence its discharge when the responsible person has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the city manager that the period of endangerment has passed, unless the termination proceedings set forth in subsection K of this section are initiated against the responsible person. A responsible person that is responsible in whole or in part, for any discharge presenting imminent endangerment, shall submit to the city manager a detailed written statement describing the cause of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence, prior to the date of any termination of discharge hearing under subsection K of this section. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as requiring a hearing prior to any emergency suspension under this section.

K. Revocation Of Storm Drain Connection Permit: Violation by the holder of a storm drain connection permit of any of the provisions thereof, or any of the provisions of this chapter, shall be grounds for termination and revocation of such permit by the city. The permit holder shall be notified of the proposed termination of the connection permit and be offered an opportunity to appear before the city manager no less than seven (7) calendar days after notification is served in person, or by certified mail, return receipt requested.

L. Removal Of Obstructions: In addition to any penalties which may be imposed pursuant to this chapter, the city may do the following:

1. Remove any prohibited obstructions and also, any pipelines or other devices installed in violation of the provisions of this chapter.
2. Bring an action for the abatement of the nuisance caused by the offending installation and for the recovery of the city's costs and expenses incurred in removing the offending installation pursuant to this section.

M. Remedies Not Exclusive: The remedies listed in this chapter are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law and it is within the discretion of the city to seek cumulative remedies. (Ord. 10-21, 7-28-2010)

**APPENDIX C**

**MUD TRACKING ORDINANCE**

### **8-5-3: MUD AND DIRT IN PUBLIC AREAS ELIMINATED:**

A. Tracking Of Dirt Prohibited: It shall be unlawful for a licensed contractor and/or property owner to permit tracking of mud, dirt or debris of any kind from a construction site onto any street, sidewalk, or public right of way within the limits of the city, including city, state, county, and private roads. The contractor and/or property owner shall ensure that the wheels of all vehicles and equipment are free of mud, dirt and debris when such vehicles and equipment enter streets, sidewalks, or public rights of way.

B. Littering On Highways Prohibited:

1. It shall be unlawful for a licensed contractor and/or property owner to permit any vehicle with any load to enter onto any street, highway, road or thoroughfare within the limits of the city, including state, county, and private roads, unless said load and any covering thereon is suitably fastened, secured, and confined according to the nature of such load or covering so as to prevent said covering or load from becoming loose, detached, or in any manner a hazard to other users of the highway.
2. It shall be unlawful for a licensed contractor and/or property owner to permit any vehicle from which sand, gravel, rocks or other similar materials fall or discharge to enter onto any street, highway, road or thoroughfare within the limits of the city, including state, county, and private roads.

C. Storing Of Materials In Public Right Of Way Prohibited: It shall be unlawful for any licensed contractor and/or property owner to cause or permit dirt, debris or materials of any kind to be stored or placed, whether temporarily or permanently, on any street, gutter, curb, sidewalk or other public right of way, except where a contractor and/or property owner is required by the city engineer to place free draining rock over curbs, gutters and sidewalks to protect such curbs, gutters and sidewalks from damage during construction activities.

D. Removal Of Mud, Dirt And Debris:

1. The licensed contractor and/or property owner shall immediately remove any and all mud, dirt, debris, or other materials which are tracked, spilled, discharged, stored or placed on any sidewalk, curb, gutter, street, highway, road, thoroughfare or public right of way in violation of this section. Failure to so remove shall constitute a separate violation of this section. Removed material shall not be permitted to enter the storm drainage system.
2. The licensed contractor and/or property owner shall immediately remove all mud, dirt, debris or other materials which enter the storm drainage system as a result of the licensed contractor's and/or property owner's violation of this section or as a result of removal.
3. If it becomes necessary for the city to remove any material which the licensed contractor and/or property owner has caused or permitted to be tracked, spilled, discharged, stored or placed on any sidewalk, curb, gutter, street, highway, road, thoroughfare, public right of way or storm drain in violation of this section, the licensed contractor and/or property owner shall be required to pay all costs incurred by the city for such removal according to the current fees and service charges as promulgated by the city council.

4. Use of water from fire hydrants for such removal shall not be permitted unless proper permits are obtained in accordance with all applicable laws, ordinances and policies, and all required fees are paid. The licensed contractor and/or property owner shall be responsible to pay all costs of water used for such cleanup. (2001 Code § 74-1-103)